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GOVERNOR FRANK O. LOWDEN

(Portrait)

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VETERAN BASEBALL STARS

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BARGE CANAL

TRACK AND FIELD CONTESTS

And Other Striking Features

**ATLAN-
TIC FLEET
IN HOME WATERS.**

Dreadnoughts of the Atlantic Fleet steaming into New York harbor May 1, 1920, after three months' practice and manoeuvres at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. View taken from deck of flagship Pennsylvania.

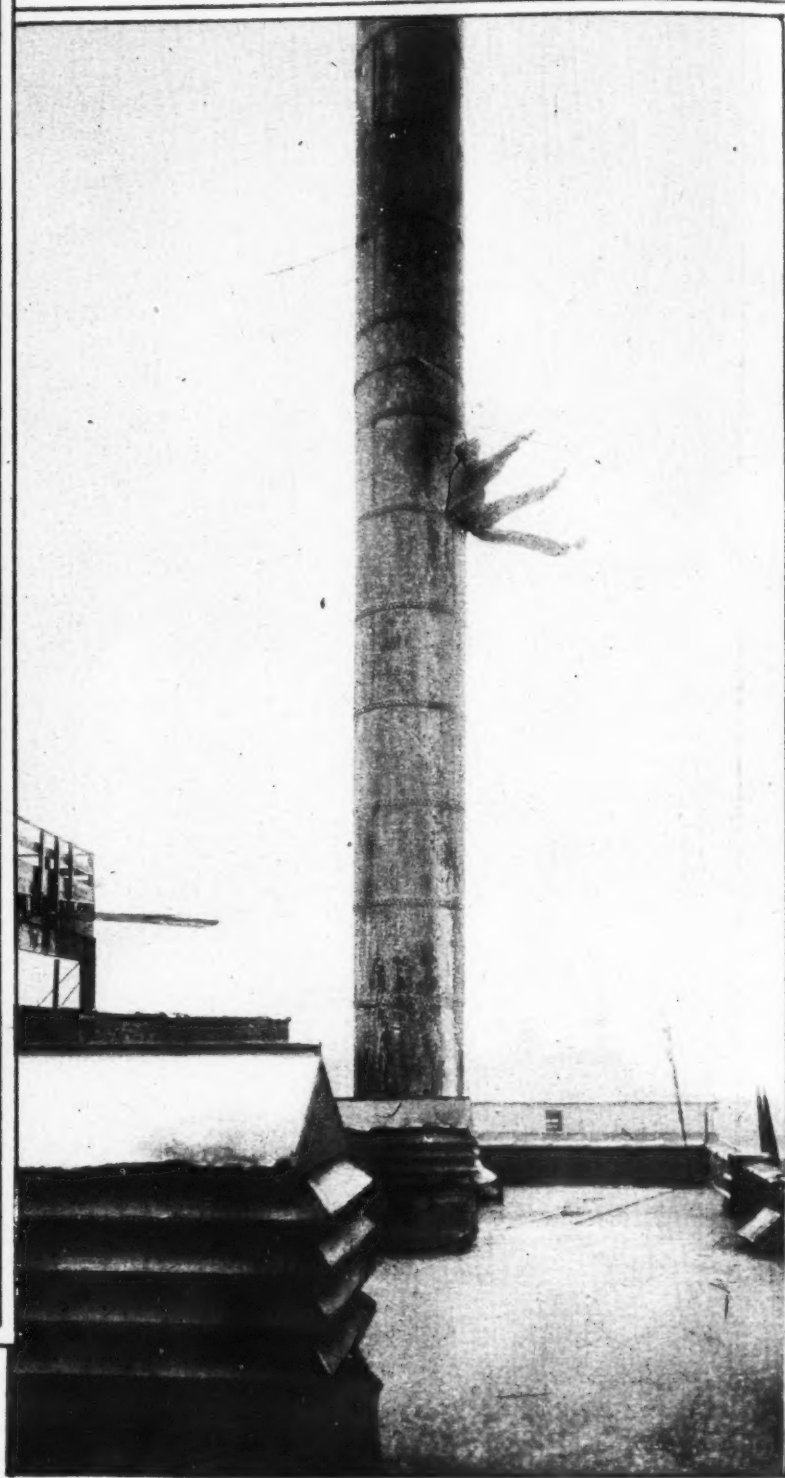
(© International)

Flashlights



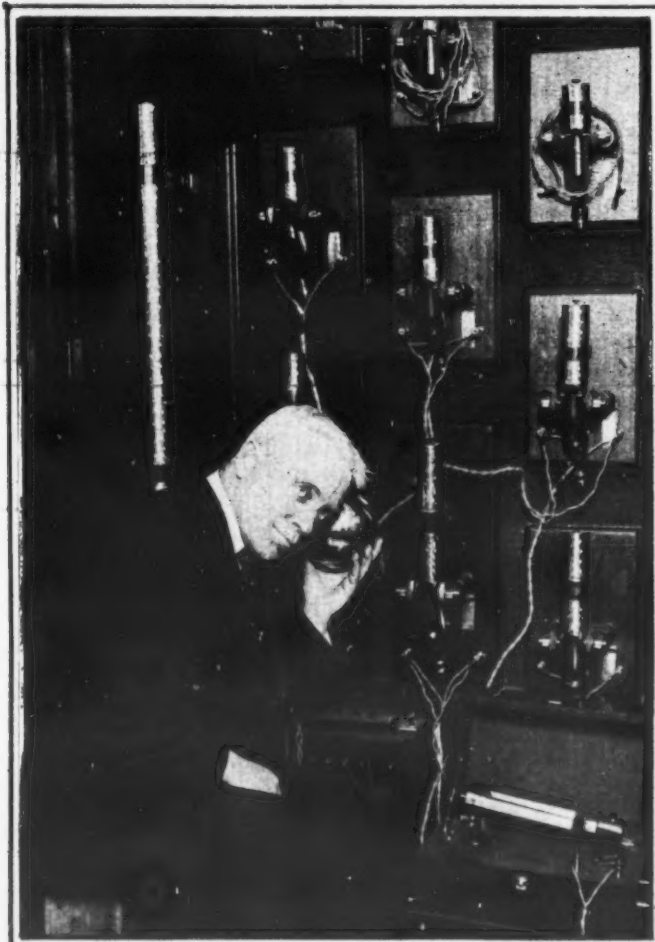
Hobby horse used in the barber shop of a large department store in Chicago to make the children think that it's fun to have one's hair cut. The apron, too, has figures on it to engross the child's attention.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)



Not a moving-picture stunt nor yet a real tragedy, but an illustration of how a Chicago man makes his living. He is demonstrating for an insurance company how painters fall and are killed. He has a long rope and springs attached to his back which check him before he strikes.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)



Machine used by the manufacturers of musical instrument wires to get the correct tone. The large fork vibrates 108 3/4 times a second and the small one twice as many.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)



May Day demonstration in Montreal, Canada, when local Socialists and sympathizers with Lenin and Trotsky turned out en masse. There was a red flag displayed, which was immediately seized.

(© B. and C., Ltd.)

Senators, Representatives and Public Officials Now in the News



ROYAL C. JOHNSON
Republican Representative from South Dakota, who advocates tax on war profits to provide funds for soldier bonus measure.
(© Harris & Ewing.)



LOUIS F. POST
U. S. Assistant Secretary of Labor, whose impeachment has been threatened for alleged laxity in enforcement of deportation law.



H. T. RAINEY
Democratic Representative from Illinois, who has strongly favored a tax on war profits in connection with bonus legislation.
(© Harris & Ewing.)



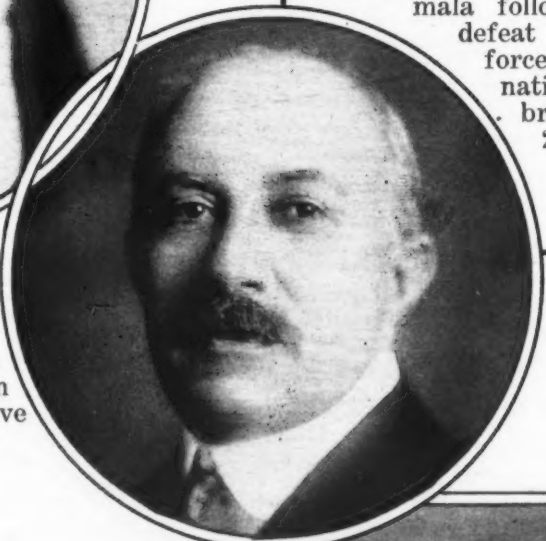
ROBERT L. OWEN
Democratic Senator from Oklahoma, of Scotch-Irish and Indian ancestry, now serving his third consecutive term.



LADY AUCKLAND GEDDES
Wife of British Ambassador to United States. Was reared at Staten Island, N. Y. Has five children.
(© Harris & Ewing.)



BALTAZAR BRUM
President of Uruguay, formerly Minister of Foreign Affairs, and who during the war exerted a strong influence in favor of Allied cause.



CARLOS HERRERA
Who has just become Provisional President of Guatemala following the defeat and enforced resignation of Cabrera after 22 years' rule.
(© Harris & Ewing.)

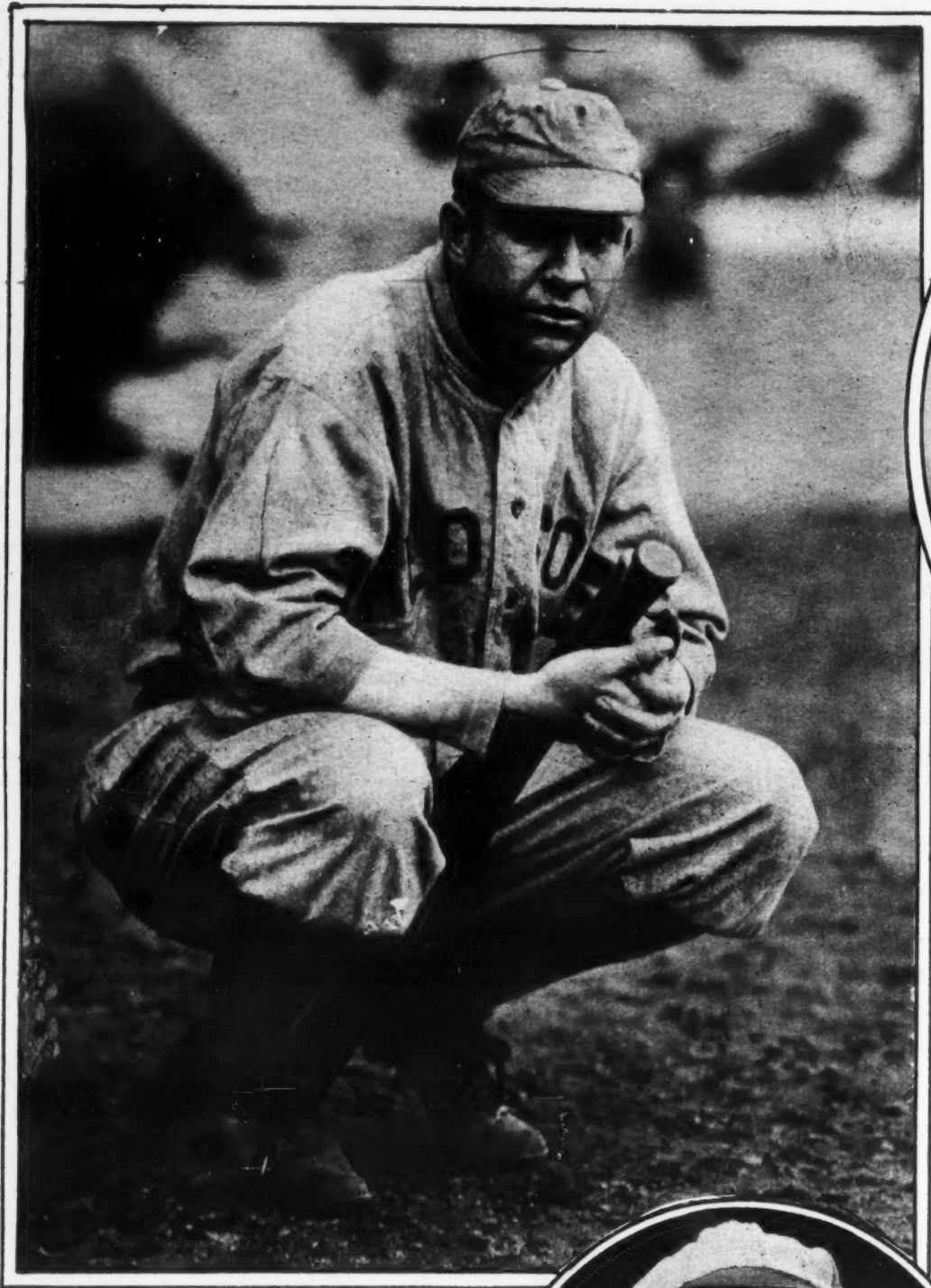


R. M. BARTON
Chairman of the Railway Labor Board and representative of the public. His term is for three years. He was formerly a member of Tennessee Court of Appeals.
(© Harris & Ewing.)

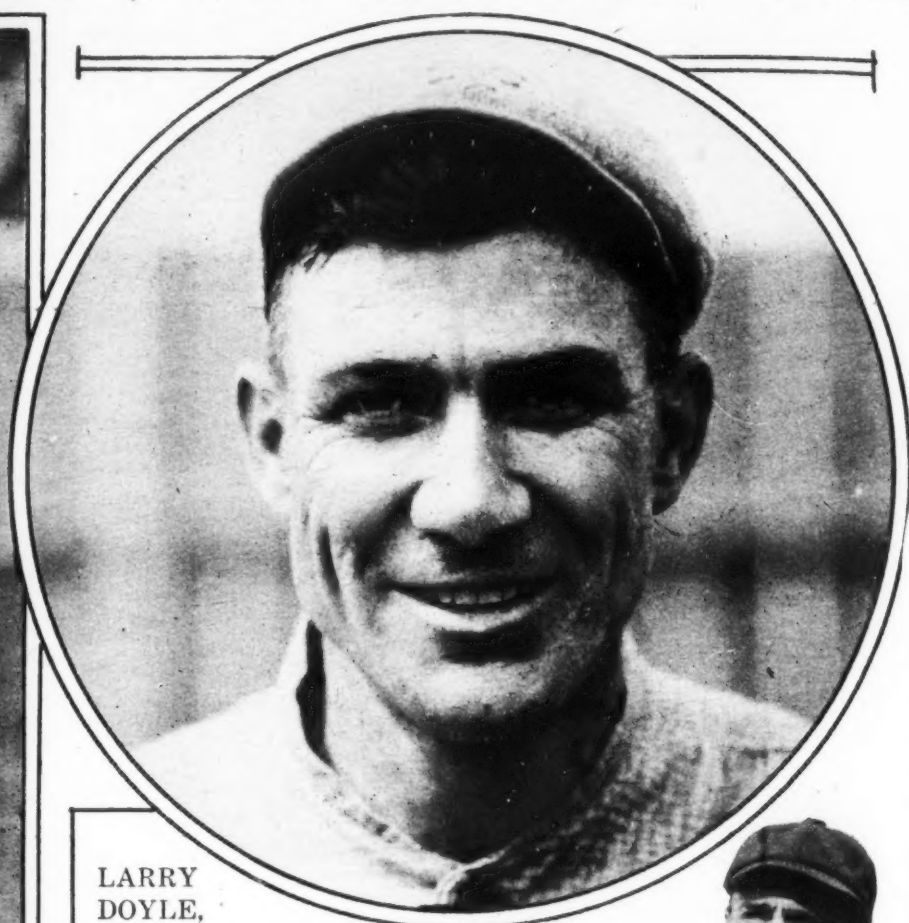


HOKE SMITH
Democratic Senator from Georgia and active in the recent primaries in his State, the surprising feature of which was the strength developed by "Tom" Watson.

Stars of the Baseball Diamond, Who Have Held Their



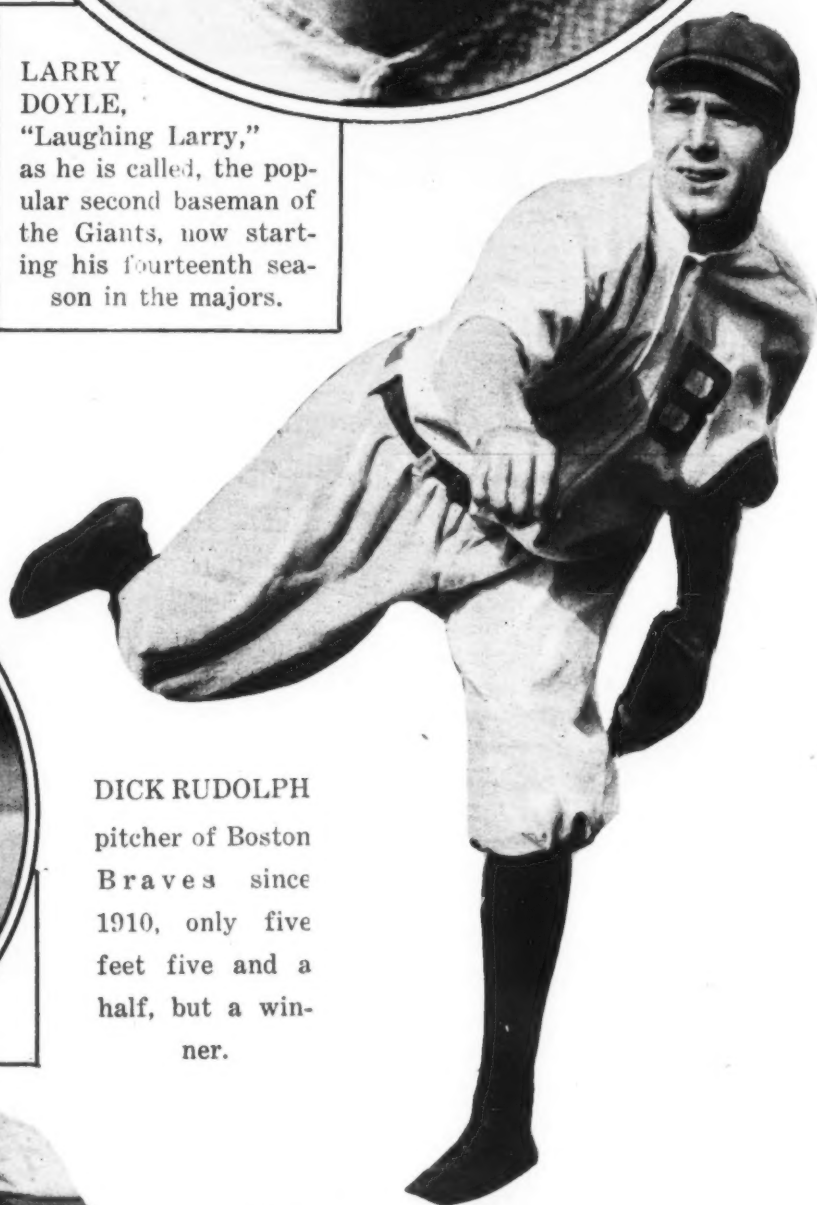
TRIS SPEAKER,
manager of Cleveland, born thirty-
seven years ago. For twelve years
past he has been in the big leagues
and had a batting average around
.350. Wonderful fielder.



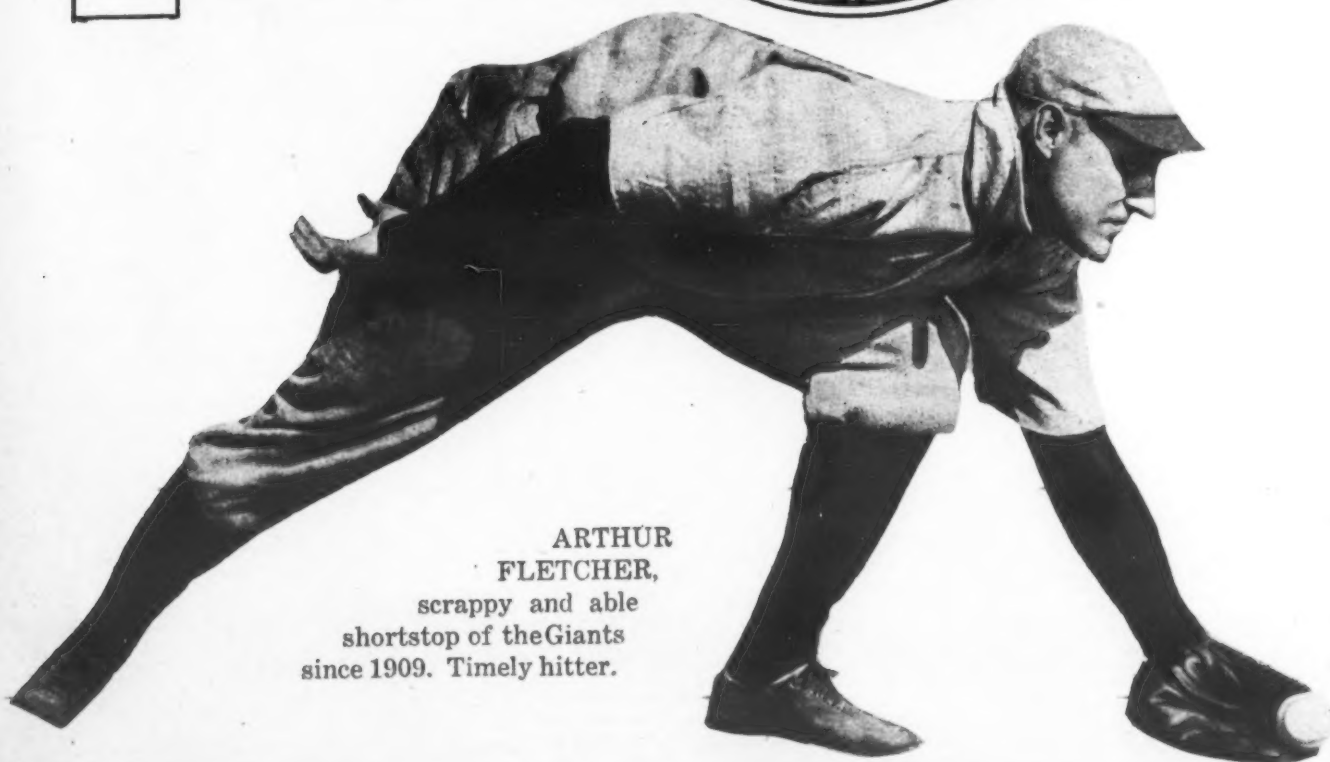
LARRY
DOYLE,
"Laughing Larry,"
as he is called, the pop-
ular second baseman of
the Giants, now start-
ing his fourteenth sea-
son in the majors.



EDDIE COLLINS,
crack second baseman of White
Sox, 33 years old, entered Amer-
ican League in 1906.



DICK RUDOLPH
pitcher of Boston
Braves since
1910, only five
feet five and a
half, but a win-
ner.



ARTHUR
FLETCHER,
scrappy and able
shortstop of the Giants
since 1909. Timely hitter.

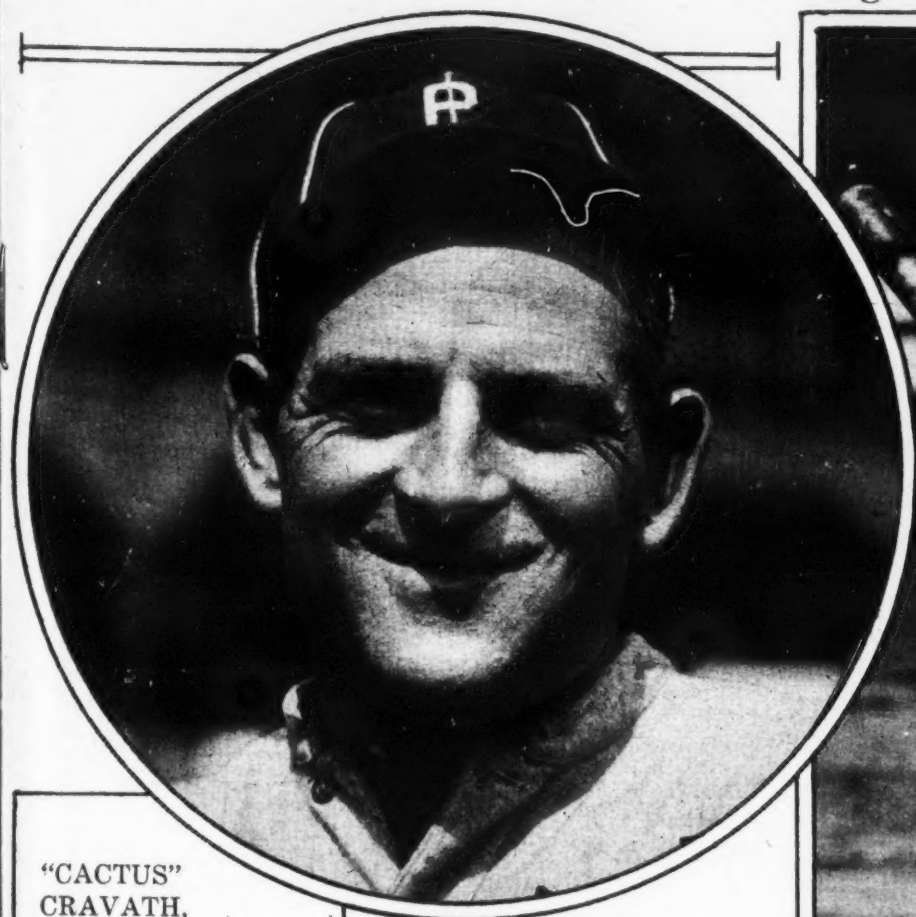
BASEBALL is a strenuous game and few players are good for ten years in the major leagues. For this reason the pictures shown on these pages have great interest. There are other veterans, but these are among the most prominent.

Below is the record of leading hitters up to May 1:

FIVE LEADING HITTERS IN MAJOR LEAGUES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.					
Player and Club.	G.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.C.
Hornsby, St. L.	14	59	12	28	.475
Rath, Cinn.	13	53	7	21	.396
Wheat, B'klyn	14	57	9	21	.368
Daubert, Cinn.	13	49	11	18	.367
Duncan, Cinn.	13	49	7	18	.367
AMERICAN LEAGUE.					
Player and Club.	G.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.C.
Jackson, Chicago	11	41	6	20	.488
Johnston, Cleve.	11	39	3	18	.462
E. Collins, Chic.	11	43	12	19	.442
Speaker, Cleve.	13	47	14	19	.404
Weaver, Chicago	11	45	15	18	.400

Own in the Major Leagues for Ten Years or More



"CACTUS" CRAVATH, who drew his first salary in the major leagues from the Red Sox in 1908. Now with Phillies and still a "fence breaker."



ZACH WHEAT, veteran Captain and left fielder of the Brooklyns, a sterling fielder in his position, and a terror to opposing pitchers. Twelve years in the majors.



JOE JACKSON, slugging outfielder of the White Sox, starting his thirteenth year as a major leaguer. Steady .300 hitter.



TY COBB, king of them all, greatest batter and base stealer in the game, with Detroit since 1906.

FRED MERKLE, who "didn't touch second" in a historic game, but today, after thirteen years in the big leagues, is ranked among the best of first basemen. With Chicago Cubs.

Modern German "Robber Baron" Finally Captured

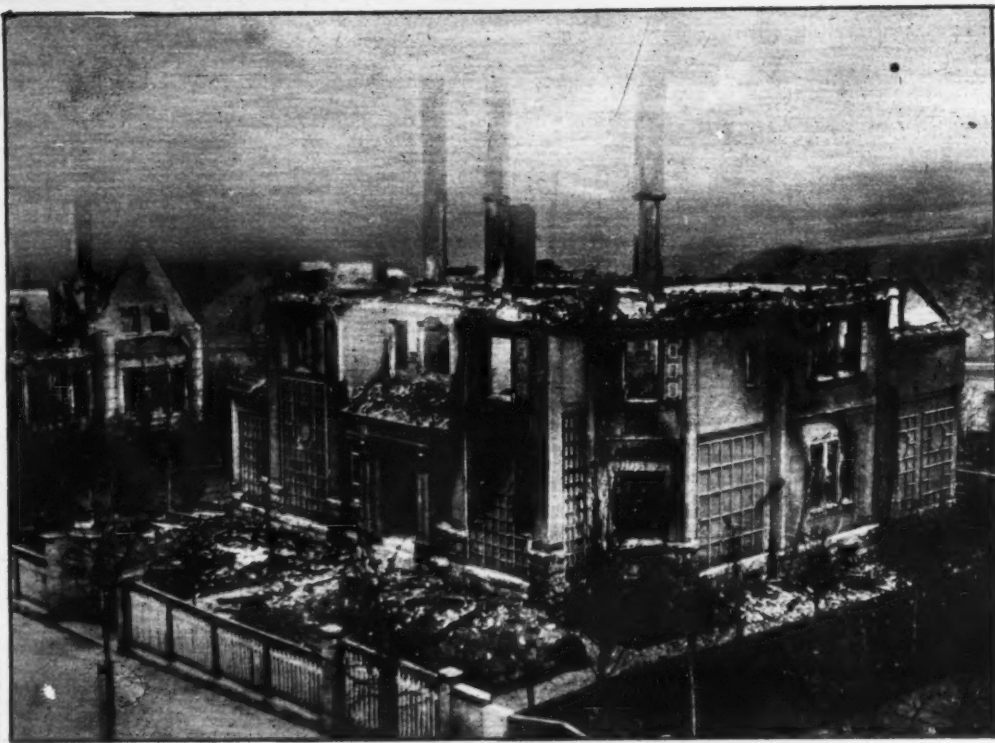


Villa burned and plundered in Saxony by the followers of Hoelz, bandit who proclaimed himself "Lord of the Vogtland."
(© Underwood & Underwood.)



Castle Falkenstein, headquarters of the arch-thief and bold adventurer, Max Hoelz. It was an appropriate place, as for centuries it was the home of predatory barons.
(© Underwood & Underwood.)

THE mediaeval exploits of Robin Hood and other picturesque rascals of ancient times have been rivaled of late by the performances of Max Hoelz in Germany. Hoelz was formerly an employe of a moving-picture concern, but saw a more profitable and excitable occupation in banditry. Germany was seething with ferment and disorder, and Hoelz found here his opportunity. He gathered together a motley band of disbanded soldiers, varying at times from a few hundreds to several thousands, established his headquarters at the Castle of Falkenstein, famous as a nest of robber barons in olden times, and proclaimed himself as "Lord of the Vogt-



Ruined homes in the district where for a few weeks the notorious Hoelz burned and robbed, defying alike the Government and provincial authorities. The facts rival any romance.
(© Underwood & Underwood.)



Reichswehr troops passing through the village of Falkenstein on the trail of Hoelz and his robber band. This impudent bandit had gathered a guerrilla force of about 5,000 men, with whom he sought to dominate and terrorize the industrial centres of Eastern Saxony. He counted upon the disturbed state of Germany, and expected to operate with impunity.

land of Saxony." From this place he ruled for several weeks over the industrial centres of Eastern Saxony. He laid tribute on towns and individuals, and in the event of his demands not being complied with plundered and burned at will. The order of the German Government at Berlin to lay down his arms and disband his troops was treated with contempt. One of his most notable exploits was the levying of a weekly contribution of 100,000 marks on the town of Plauen, one of the chief towns of the region. By his orders the principal employers and merchants of the town assembled at a café, which was promptly surrounded by Hoelz's troops. Later on Hoelz, who is described as an adroit and self-possessed speaker, arrived and addressed the gathering, elaborating his program and levying his tribute, which was accepted under duress. Similar acts were committed in other towns, and the whole district was swayed with an iron hand. The situation was complicated by the unwillingness of the labor elements to help repress Hoelz's activities. Reichswehr troops were sent into Saxony to bring the bandit into subjection, but failed. Hoelz finally decided to go over the border into Czechoslovakia, either in the hope of finding a new field for his depredations or more likely because the pursuit was getting too hot. Passports were secured through his emissaries, but Hoelz had hardly crossed the border before he was seized by Czechoslovak soldiers at Marienbad, Bohemia, and imprisoned at Eger. The authorities of Saxony have demanded his extradition, and his brief career as a "robber baron" is probably at an end.

Actresses Playing Stellar Roles



LENORE ULRICH,
whose powerful acting
in "The Son-Daugh-
ter," a play of new
China, has made it
one of the pro-
nounced successes
of the season.
(Photo by Ira L. Hill.)



MARTHA HEDMAN,
favorably remembered from her work in "The
Boomerang," now playing a leading role in "The
Hole in the Wall."
(Photo by Ira L. Hill.)



JEANNE EAGELS
as Jacquille Lau-
rentie, the winsome
French "Peg o' My
Heart" in "The
Wonderful Thing,"
a play that has
proved a great at-
traction to the the-
atre-going public.
(Photo by White.)

Notable Wedding Recently Celebrated in New York



**CORNELIUS
VANDERBILT, JR.**
Son of Mr. and
Mrs. Cornelius
Vanderbilt,
whose family
has been prom-
inent in New
York for sev-
eral generations.
(© Underwood &
Underwood.)



MISS RACHEL LITTLETON
Photographed at her home April 29
just before her marriage to Cor-
nelius Vanderbilt, Jr., at St.
Thomas's Church, New York
City. The ceremony was an
event in society circles.
(© Underwood & Underwood.)



MISS HELEN MORAN
Daughter of Mr. and
Mrs. Charles Moran of
New York City. She was
one of the attendants on Miss
Rachel Littleton when the lat-
ter became a bride.
(© Underwood & Underwood.)



500-pound wedding cake made for the Vanderbilt mar-
riage. It was sliced in a thousand pieces and served at
the Littleton home. Twenty pounds were sealed in a box,
to be opened on the couple's twenty-fifth anniversary.
(© Underwood & Underwood.)



Some of the wedding gifts presented to Mr. Vanderbilt and
his bride. They are said to aggregate a million dollars in
value. A tiara from the parents of the bridegroom was
said to be valued at \$300,000.
(© International.)

Presidential Aspirants. No. VII.



FRANK ORREN LOWDEN.

Born Sunrise City, Minn., Jan. 26, 1861; graduated from Iowa State University, 1885; from Union College of Law, Chicago, 1887; practiced law in Chicago; delegate to Republican National Conventions, 1900 and 1904; elected to 59th Congress, Nov. 6, 1906, to fill unexpired term; re-elected to the 60th and 61st Congresses, 1907-1911; elected Governor of Illinois, 1917; term expires 1921.

(Photo by Kessberger.)



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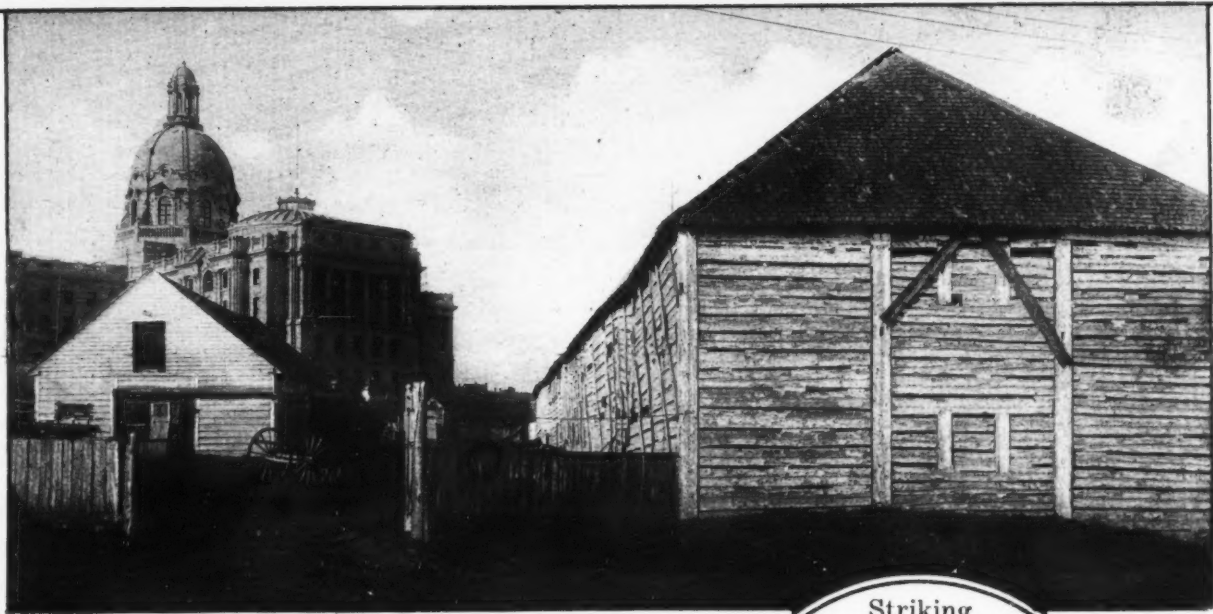


Monster Contrivances, Curious Contrasts and



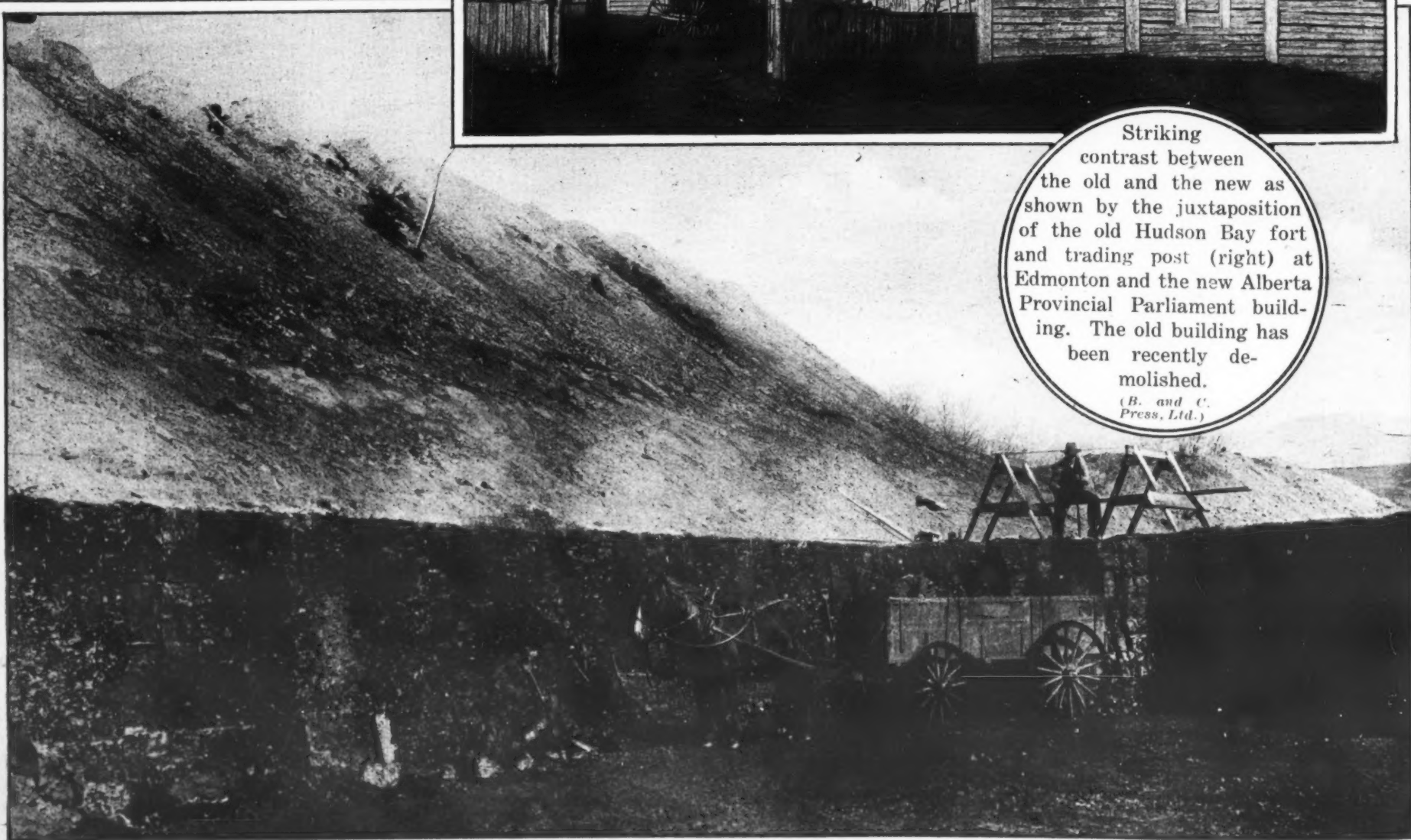
Prince of Wales in a hotel bathing suit at Waikiki Beach, Honolulu, April 13, 1920. His democratic good fellowship, there as elsewhere, was strongly in evidence. In a canoe that was guided by Duke Kahanamoku, the famous swimmer, he paddled out to a reef where the surf was pounding in and tried his luck with the surf board. He was completely overturned, but quickly regained the board.

(© Clutterbuck.)



Striking contrast between the old and the new as shown by the juxtaposition of the old Hudson Bay fort and trading post (right) at Edmonton and the new Alberta Provincial Parliament building. The old building has been recently demolished.

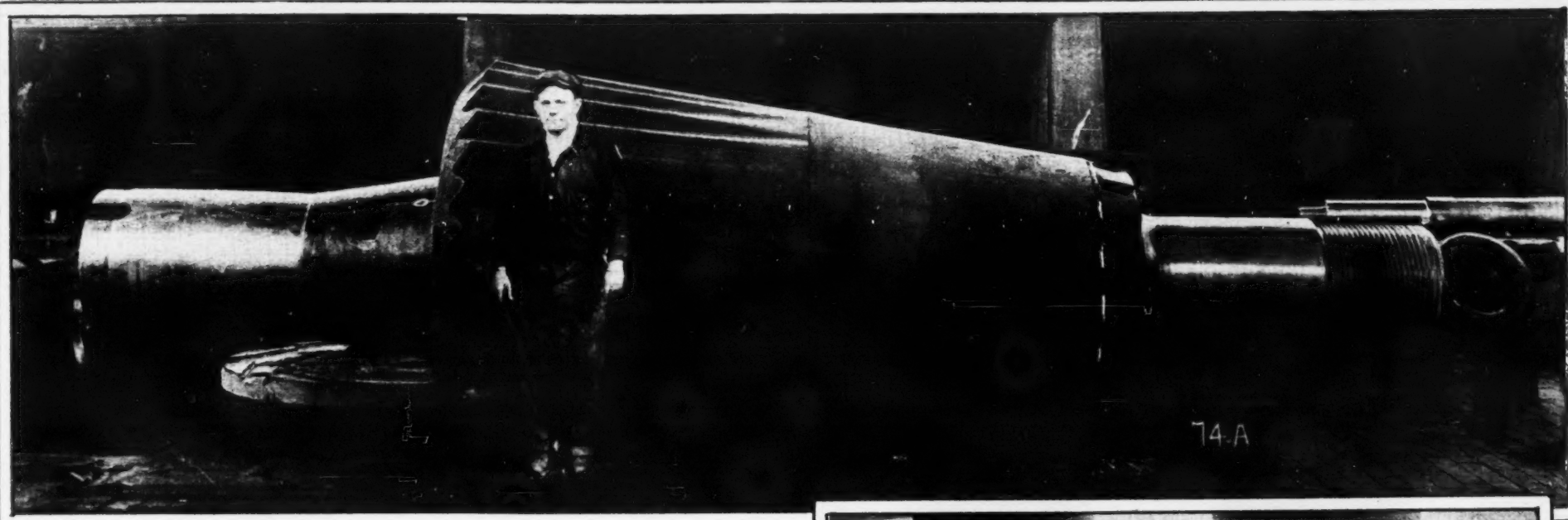
(B. and C. Press, Ltd.)



ENVY WILL BE CAUSED IN MANY BREASTS BY THIS PICTURE OF A COALFIELD AT TOFIELD, ALBERTA, WHERE THE COAL CAN BE OBTAINED AT \$3 PER TON. IT IS SURFACE COAL AND THE SOIL CAN BE EASILY STRIPPED AWAY.

(B. and C. Press, Ltd.)

Interesting Personalities in America and Abroad



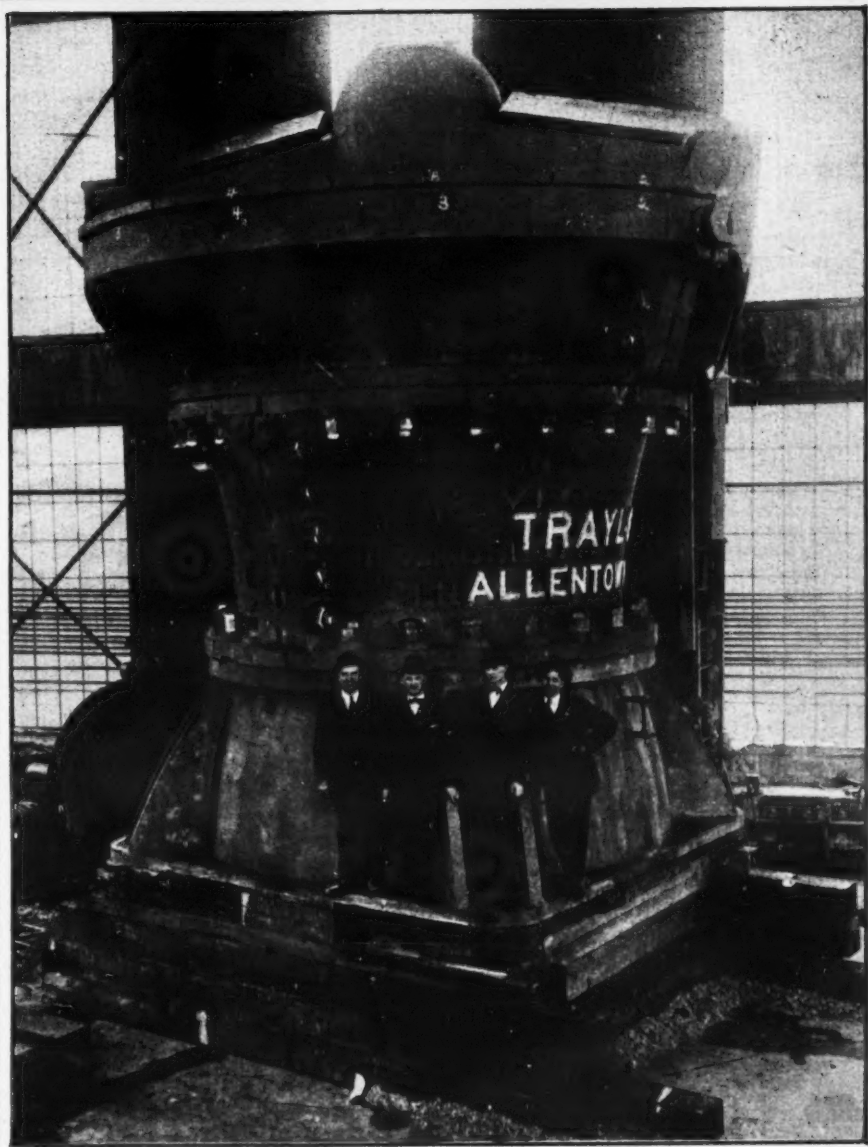
Largest stone crusher in the world that has just been installed in a Michigan quarry. It is a gigantic 60-inch affair, with a capacity of from 2,500 to 2,700 tons an hour. The crushing head weighs 65 tons.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)



Major Evelyn Wrench, Secretary of the English-speaking Union, presenting to Secretary of the Navy Daniels a check for six thousand pounds. This is part of a fund collected in England by popular subscription in honor of the Dover patrol which kept the straits clear of German submarines. The United States Navy will use the fund to erect a monolith in New York harbor.

(© Harris & Ewing.)



Great stone crusher whose enormous size is indicated by comparison with the men standing by it. The crusher was built in 90 working days in a Pennsylvania factory and was transported to Michigan and set up in 14 days.

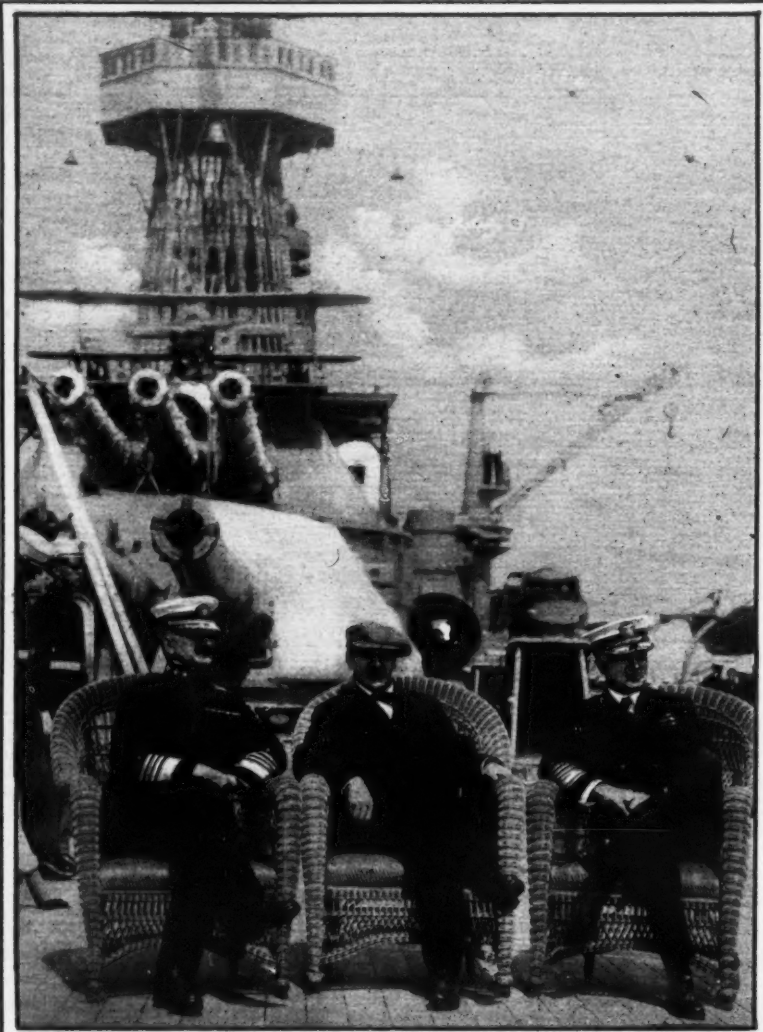
(© Underwood & Underwood.)



A. B. CREED,

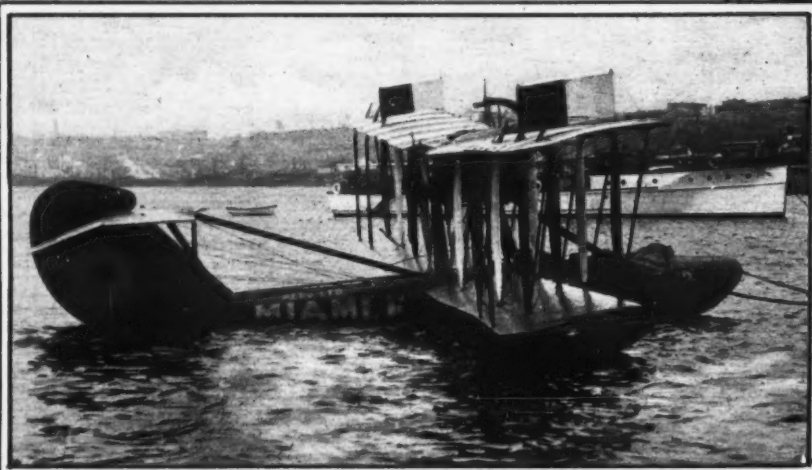
scientist of the Department of Agriculture in charge of plants. He developed and proved the theory that light and not climate controls plant growth. He is here shown placing violets in a dark chamber, where by cutting down their normal light he can force them to produce blooms twice a year, instead of once.

(© Harris & Ewing.)



Left to right are shown Admiral Coontz, Secretary of the Navy Daniels and Admiral Wilson, Commander of the Atlantic Fleet, on board of U. S. S. Pennsylvania, flagship of the fleet.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)



Seaplane which was piloted from Miami, Fla., to New York in record-breaking time of 15 hours, 35 minutes.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)



"MOTHER SHIP" CAMDEN AND A SQUADRON OF SUBMARINES OF THE HUGE ATLANTIC FLEET AT THEIR ANCHORAGES IN THE HUDSON RIVER, WHERE THEY WERE DAILY VISITED BY THOUSANDS.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)

Mighty Atlantic Fleet in

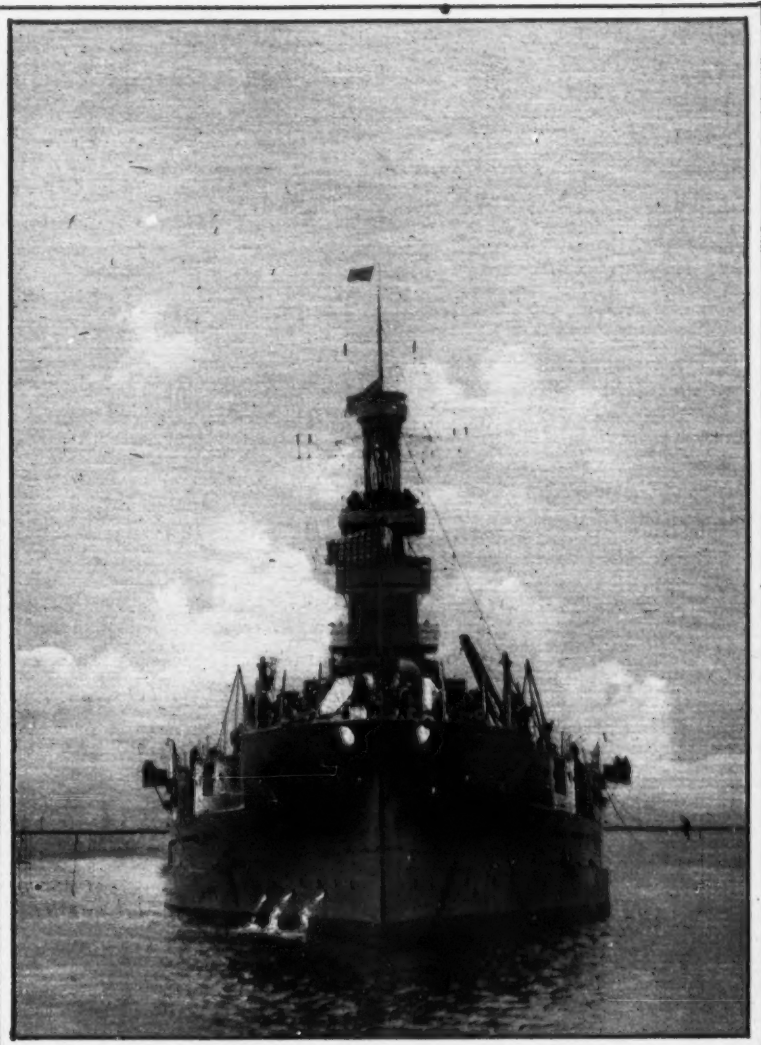
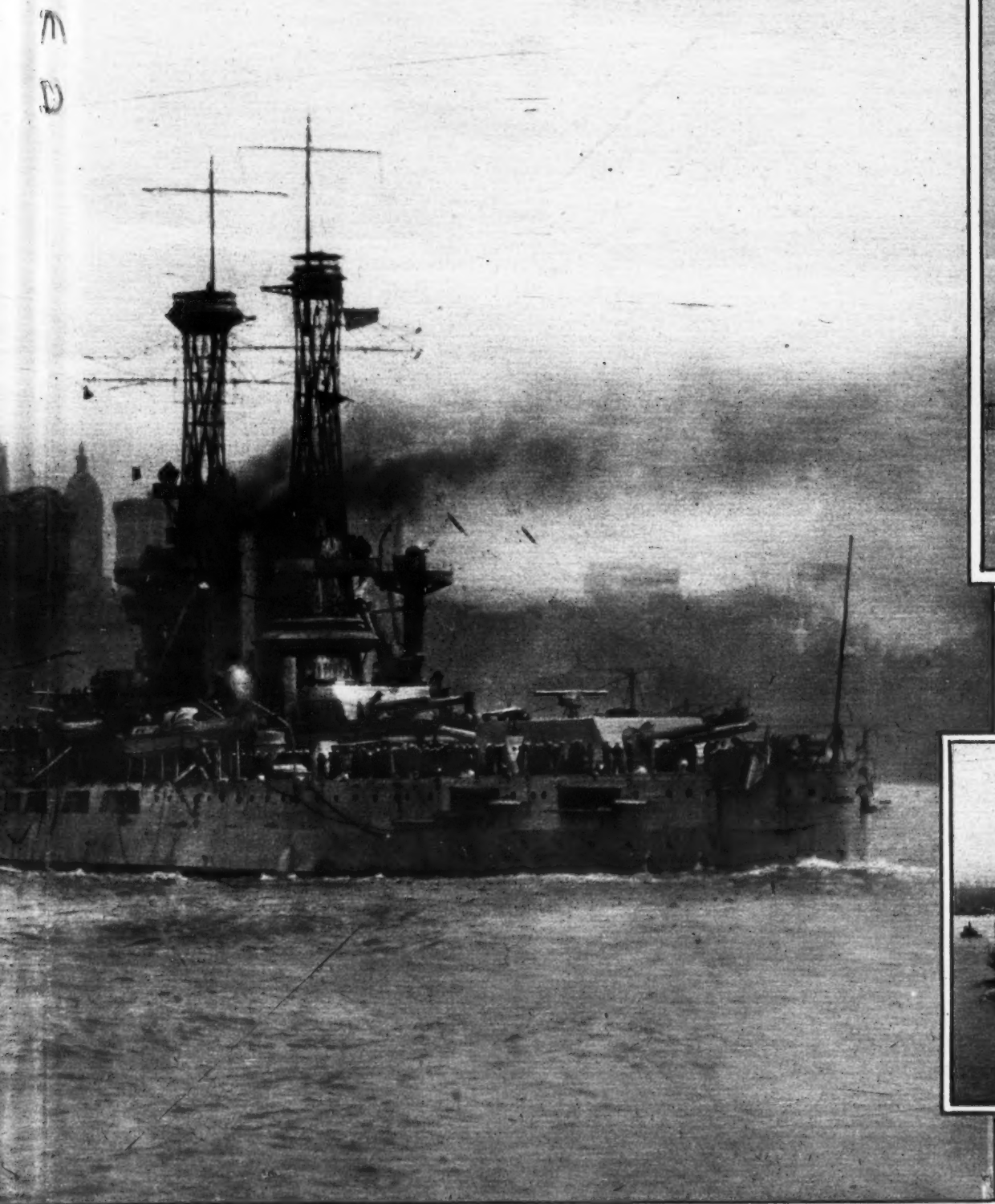


U. S. S. Florida coming up the North River on the morning of May 1. She has been one of the participants in a race of eight superdreadnoughts that was run April 30. The Utah, Delaware, North Dakota, Pennsylvania, Arizona, Nevada and Oklahoma were her competitors. The North Dakota won a two-hour race.

(U. S. Navy Official Photo)



et in the Hudson River

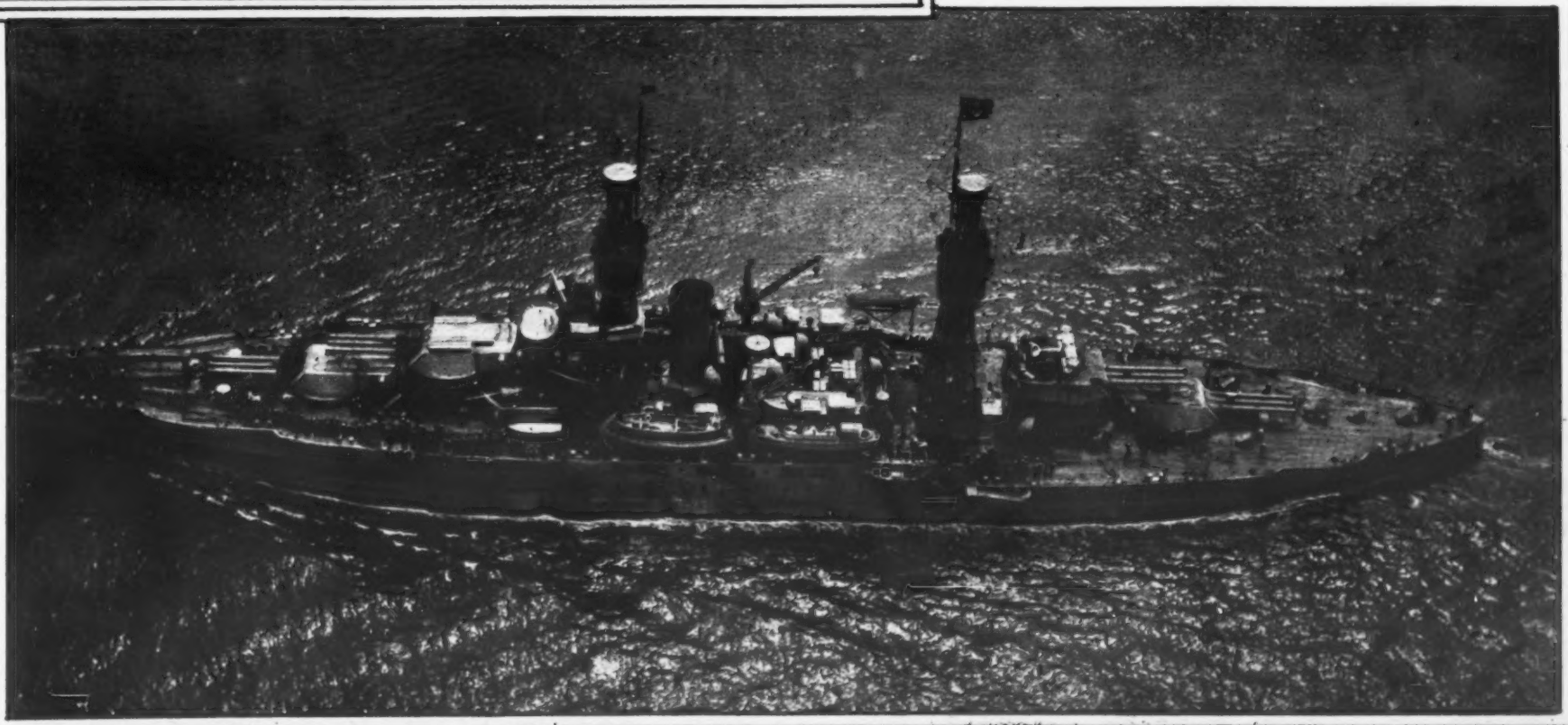


U. S. S. Pennsylvania, flagship of the Atlantic Fleet, which reached New York Harbor May 1 after a season of prolonged practice and manoeuvres at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.
(U. S. Navy Official Photo.)



North Dakota, which won a two-hour race on April 30, in which seven other superdreadnoughts were competitors.
(U. S. Navy Official Photo.)

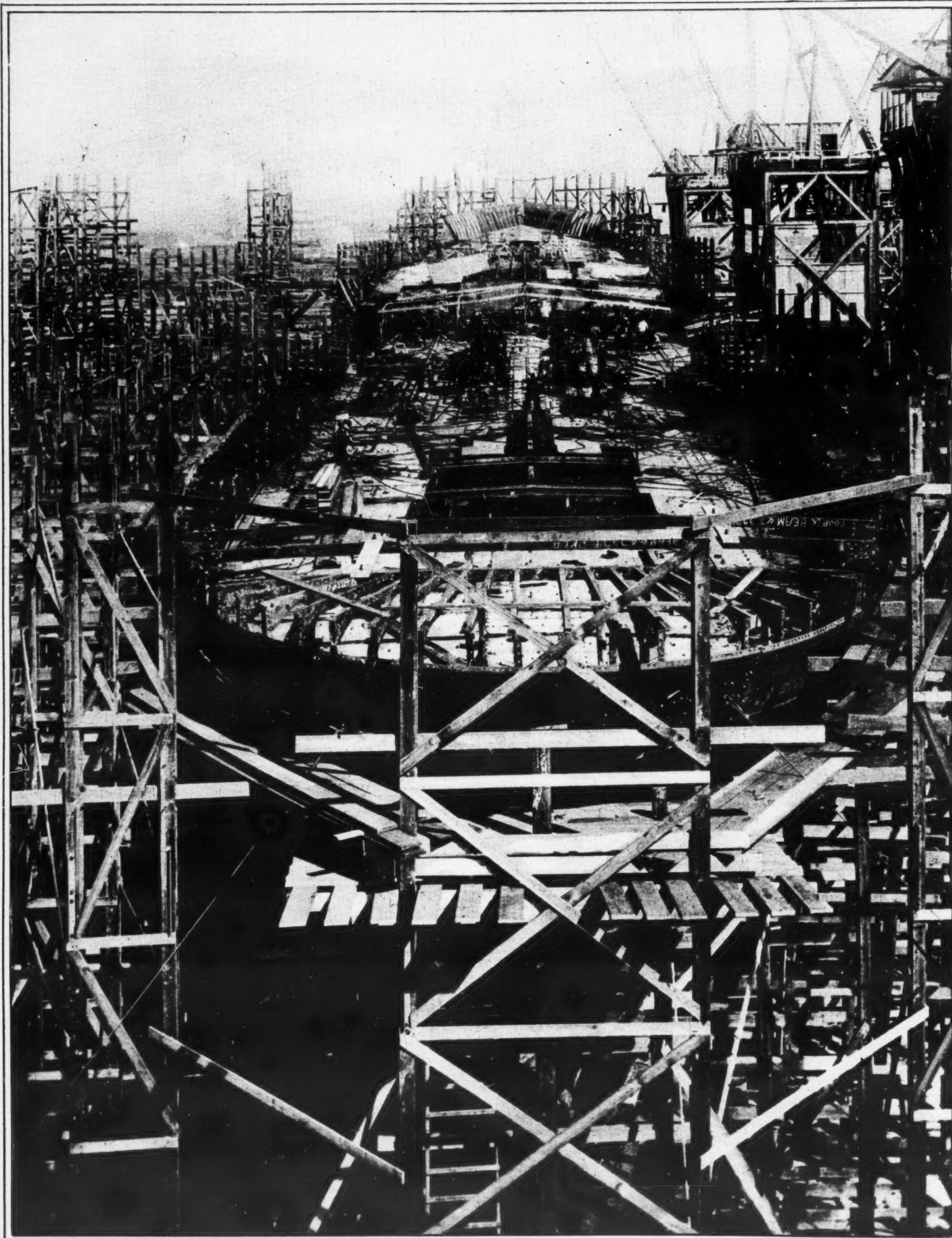
S. Florida com-
up the North
on the morning
ay 1. She had
one of the par-
nts in a race of
t superdread-
nts that was run
30. The Utah,
vare, North Da-
a, Pennsylvania,
na, Nevada and
oma were her
etitors. The
a Dakota won in
two-hour race.
(U. S. Navy Official Photo.)



AIRPLANE VIEW OF THE GIANT SUPERDREADNOUGHT PENNSYLVANIA, FLAGSHIP OF THE FLEET, FLYING THE FLAG OF ADMIRAL WILSON AT THE FOREMAST AND THAT OF SECRETARY DANIELS FROM THE MAINMAST.
(U. S. Navy Official Photo.)



Giant Ocean Tanker in Course of Construction



This great tanker, whose enormous size from stem to stern is the first thing that strikes the eye, is remarkable in several respects. It has a capacity of 10,000 tons, and is to be delivered complete in 100 days from the time the keel was laid. If this is done, it will be a record for vessels of that size. It is being built on the Isherwood system of longitudinal construction, as distinguished from the transverse style commonly in vogue, and which has been a prolific cause of disaster in the case of vessels so constructed. The Isherwood system makes the chance of a ship "breaking its back" almost negligible. The ship is being constructed in the Moore shipyard, Oakland, California.

Motor Activities on Land and in the Sky



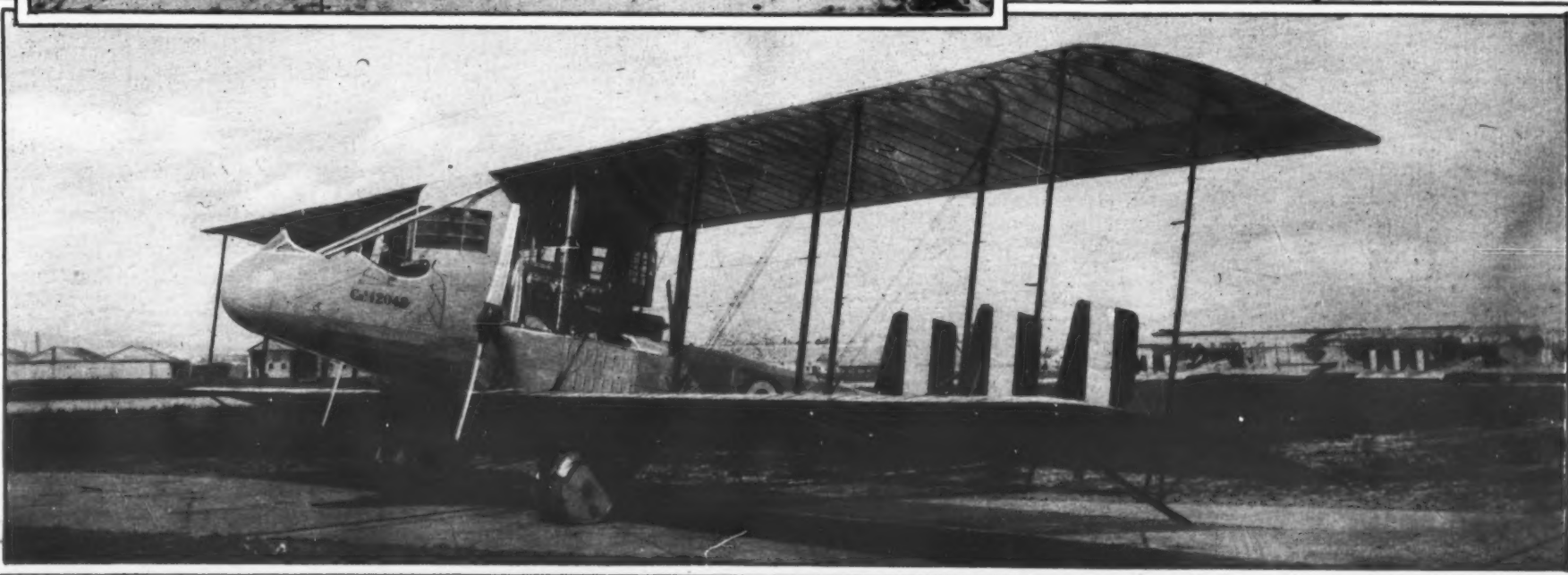
"Dead Man's Curve" between Baltimore and Washington, known to motorists as one of the most dangerous pieces of road in the country, has been eliminated owing to the many deaths that have occurred there. At left is a cut-off, and another is shown at the upper right, which was the chief danger spot.

(© Harris & Ewing.)



Giant Caproni machine on the sands of India, where it was a source of awe and wonder to the natives. It is one of the largest airplanes in the world. It has 900 horse power. It is making a flight from Italy to Japan, and stopped at India for a brief space to rest and refit.

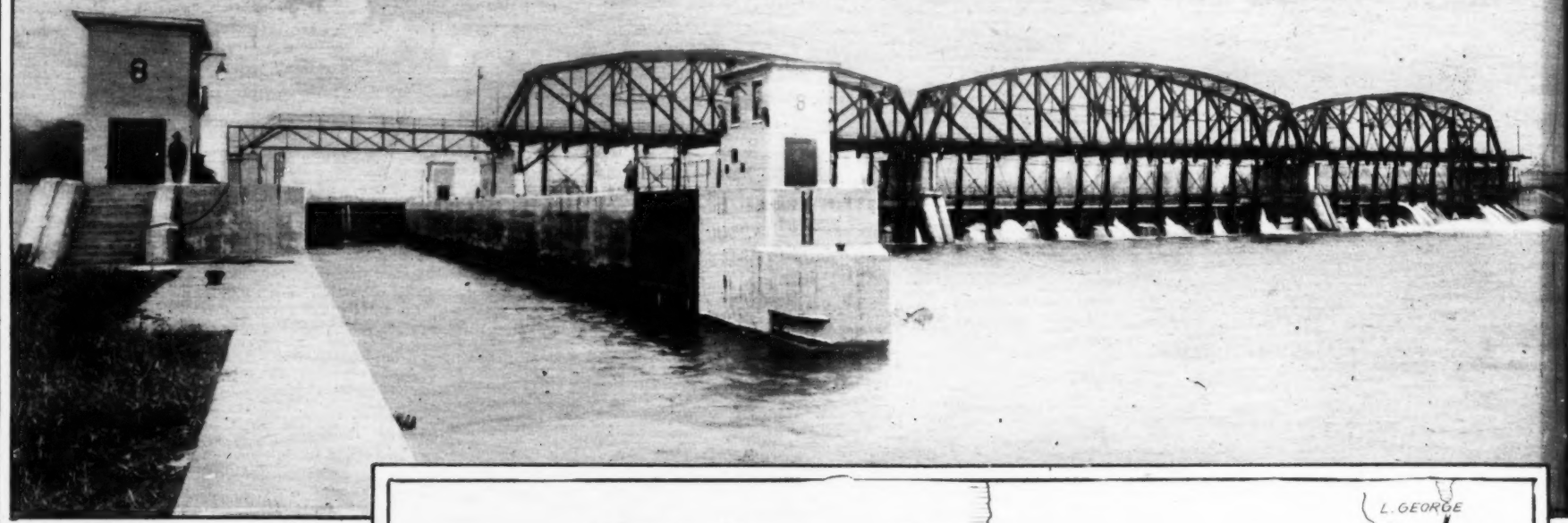
(© Wide World Photos.)



AERIAL CAR SERVICE BETWEEN ROME AND MILAN, ITALY, IS CARRIED ON BY THIS GREAT AIRPLANE. THE CABIN CARRIES TEN PASSENGERS AND HAS ALL THE LUXURIES AND COMFORTS OF A FIRST-CLASS PULLMAN RAILROAD CAR.

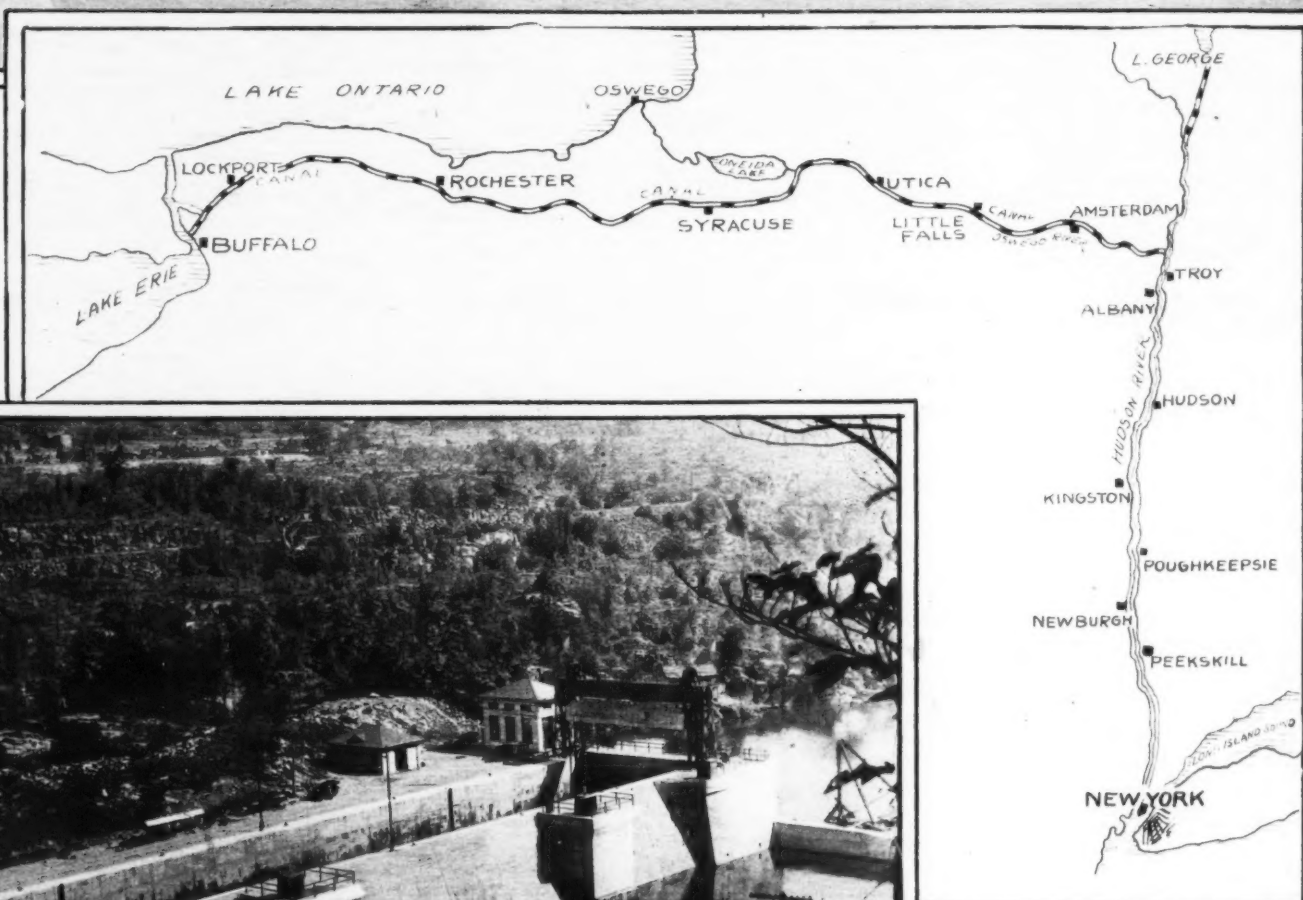
(© Kadel & Herbert.)

Barge Canal Connecting Great Lakes, With Ocean

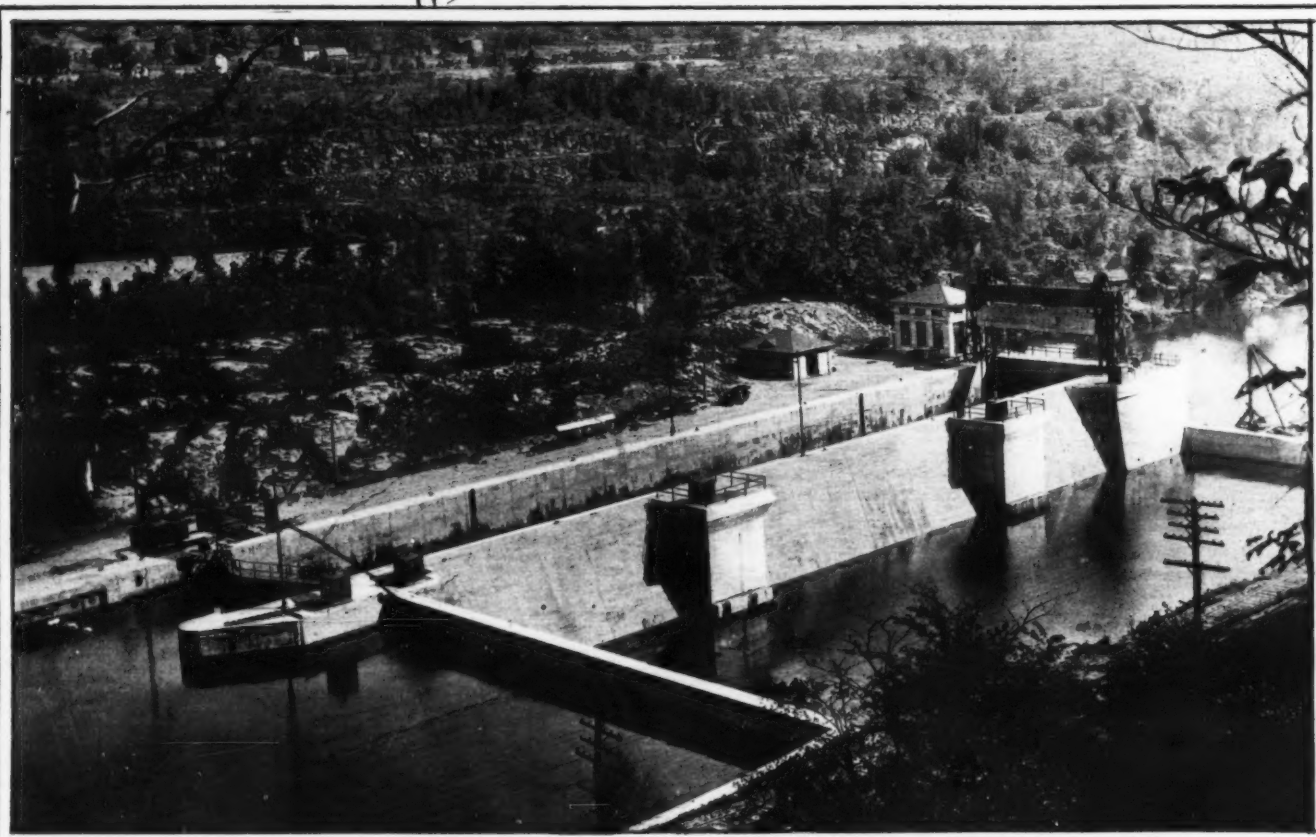


Movable dam on Lake Erie branch of the New York State Barge Canal system. The location is on the Mohawk River, which in accordance with modern policy is made a part of the canal.

(© Kadel & Herbert.)



Map indicating main line of the Barge Canal, extending from Buffalo to New York. In addition there are three branches: The Champlain, which runs northerly from the eastern terminus of the Erie to Lake Champlain; the Oswego, running northerly to Lake Ontario, and a line to Cayuga and Seneca Lakes.

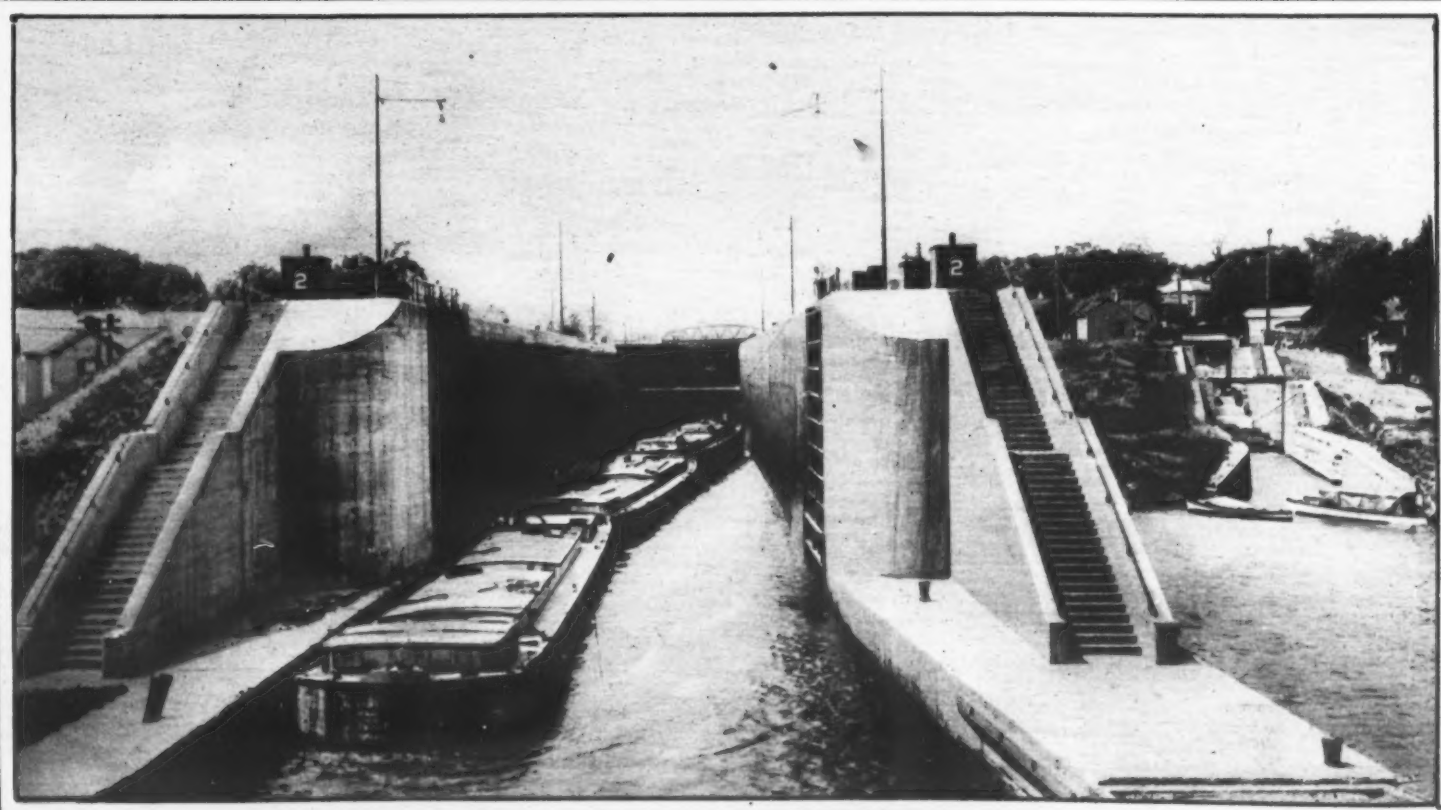


Highest single lift lock in the world, located on the Erie branch of the Barge Canal at Little Falls, N. Y. It has a lift of 40½ feet, which is higher than any single lift even of the Panama Canal.

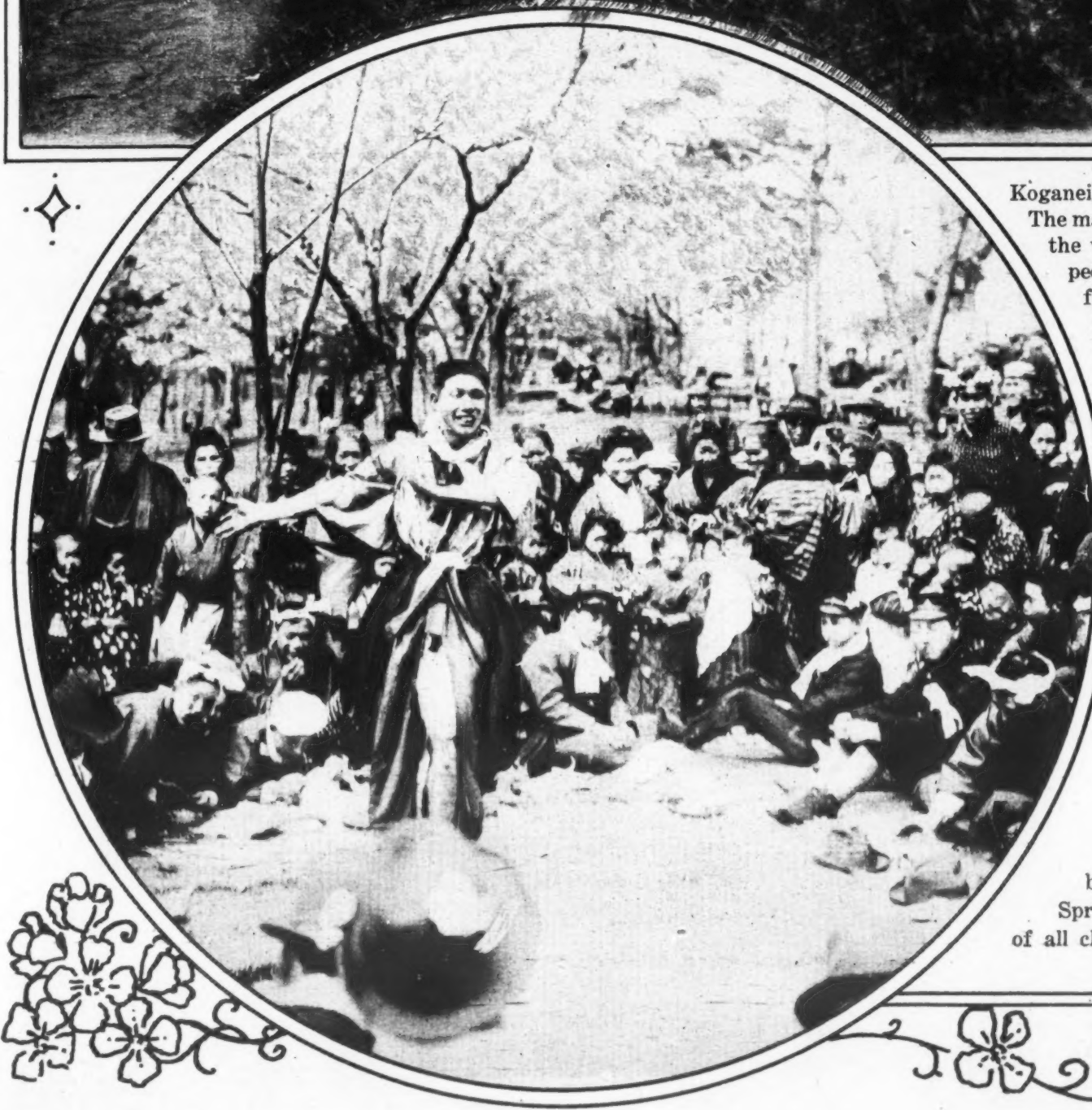
(© Kadel & Herbert.)

Old and new locks of the Barge Canal at Waterford, N. Y. The new structure has replaced the old canal locks, which can be seen at the right. There are 442.6 miles of construction in the new canal, and the enterprise has cost more than \$150,000,000.

(© Kadel & Herbert.)



Cherry Blossom Carnival in Faraway Japan



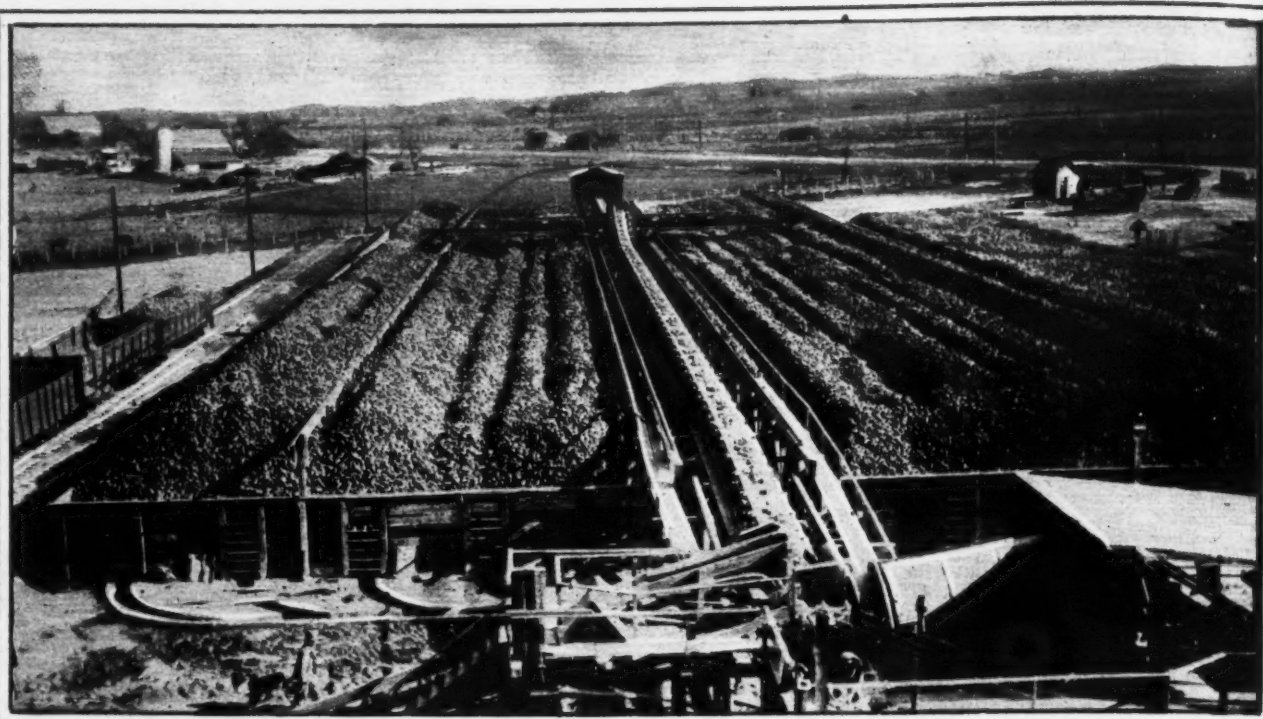
Koganei, Japan, in cherry blossom time. The magic of the season finds its way into the veins of the dreamy and romantic people of Japan and puts them in festival mood. Work is laid aside for a time, and, arraying themselves in fantastic costumes, they wander in groups beneath the cherry trees, playing musical instruments and revelling in the beauty of the place and time.

(Photos © Adachi.)

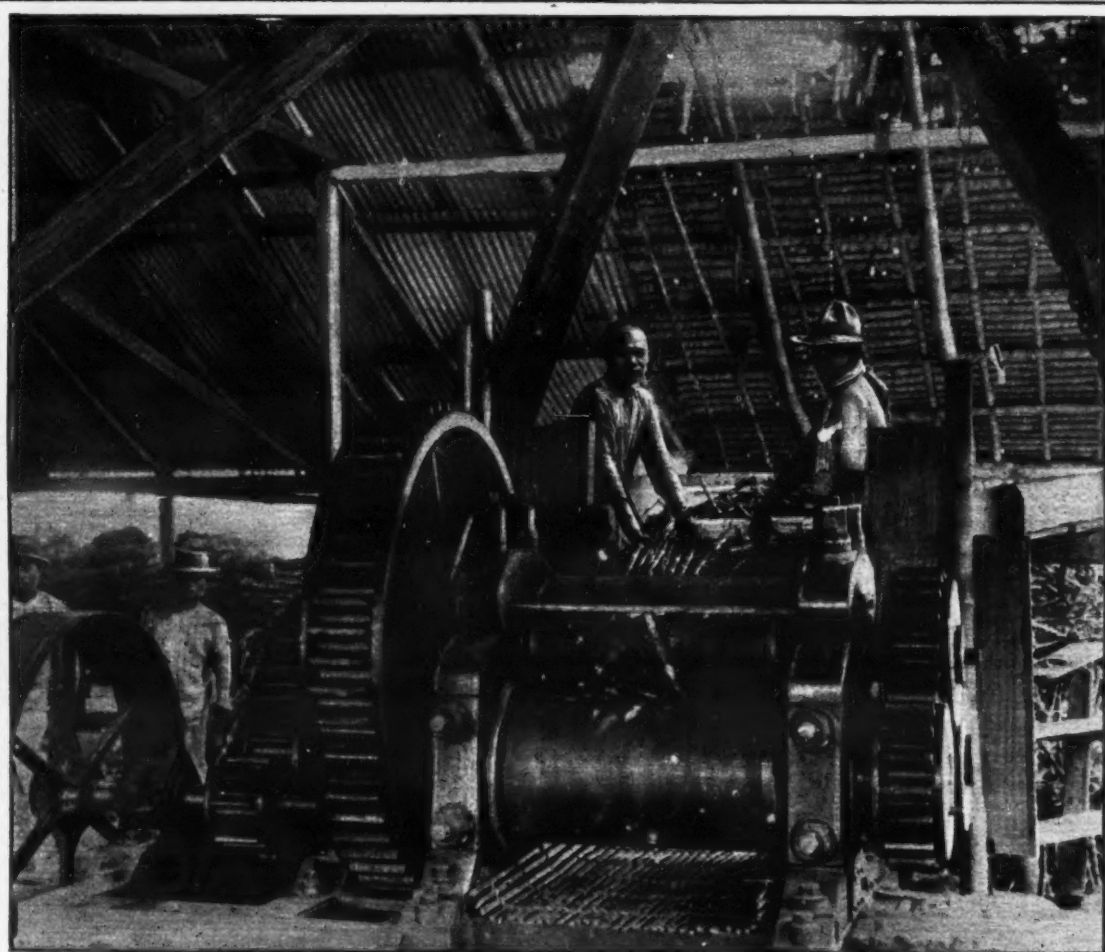
Uyeno Park, Tokio, clothed in beauty with the cherry trees in full bloom. The Japanese are passionate lovers of flowers, which grow in wonderful profusion all over the country, and when the cherry trees burst into blossom the whole population make festival. The spirit of Pan is in the face and gestures of this singer who celebrates the magic and glory of the Spring, while his audience, made up of all classes of the population, listen in rapt attention.

Process of Sugar Making from Cane and Beet

WITH the price of sugar soaring to unheard of heights and the report from Cuba that sugar lands are commanding fifteen times the price they did a short time ago, the attention of the average citizen is turned more to that necessary product than it has been before for years. The sugar produced from the cane is that with which we are most familiar, but of late years an enormous industry has been established in the production of sugar from beets. The discovery that sugar could be obtained from beets was made by a German chemist, Markgraf, as early as 1747. Little came of the discovery at the time, however, because the laboratory methods of extracting sugar from beets were much more expensive than those used in securing it from the cane. The first beet sugar factory in the United States to be established was at Alvarado, Cal., in 1870. There are now over 100 factories and the annual product is about a million tons of white granulated sugar. The industry now employs nearly 50,000 men.

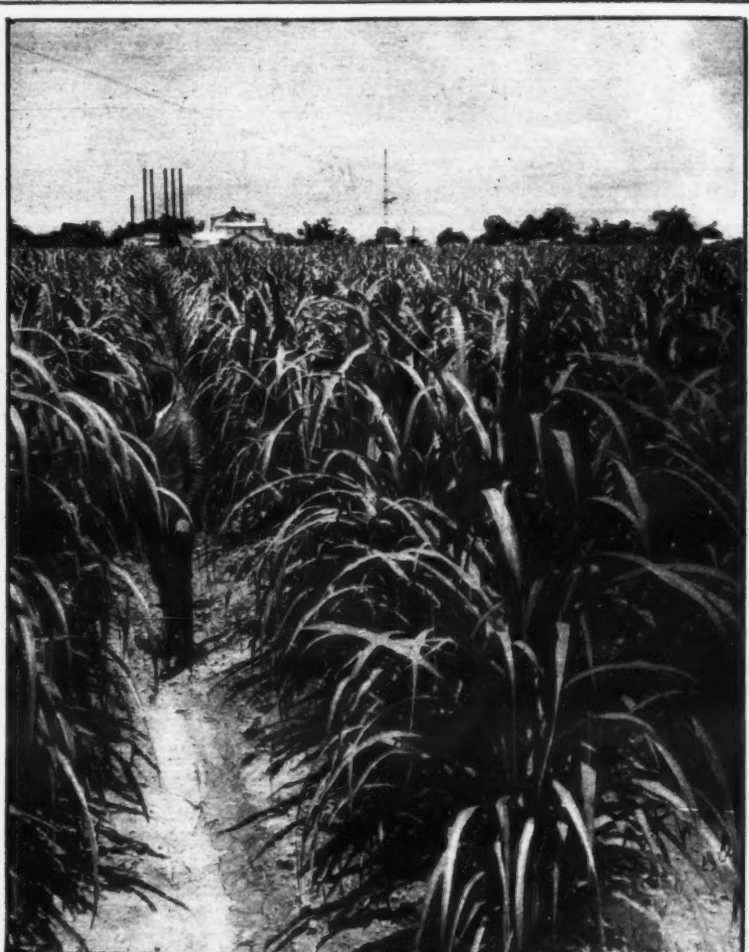


Great beet bins at a sugar factory at Springville, Utah. The bins are V-shaped, about three feet wide at the bottom and from 20 to 30 feet wide at top. As bottom planks are removed, beets fall in water beneath and are washed and floated into factory.

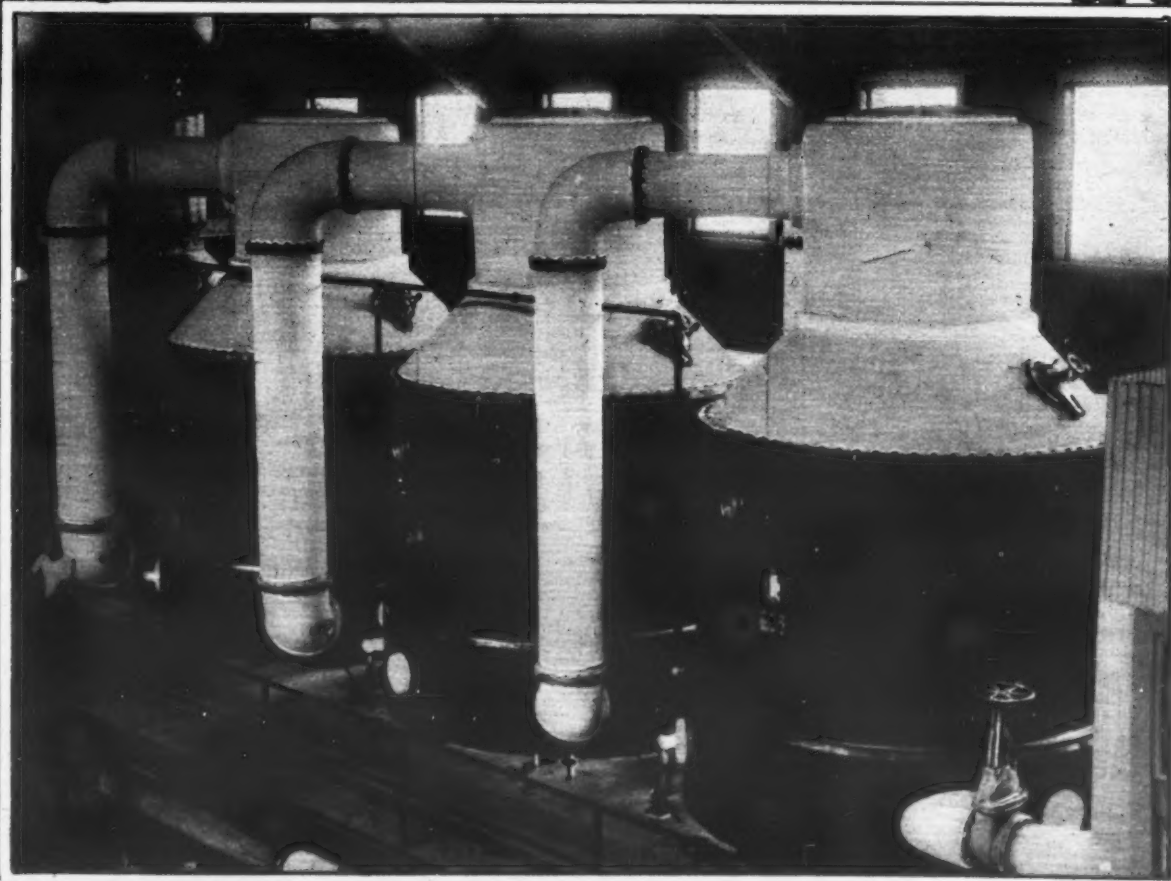


(Above.) This primitive method of crushing sugar cane so as to extract the juice is taken from a farm at Panay, Philippine Islands, while the islands were under Spanish rule. But while giant crushers are employed in modern mills, the process is essentially the same. The cane contains about 15 per cent. of sugar. The canes are first cut and crushed into small pieces and then subjected to further crushing between rollers to squeeze out the juice.

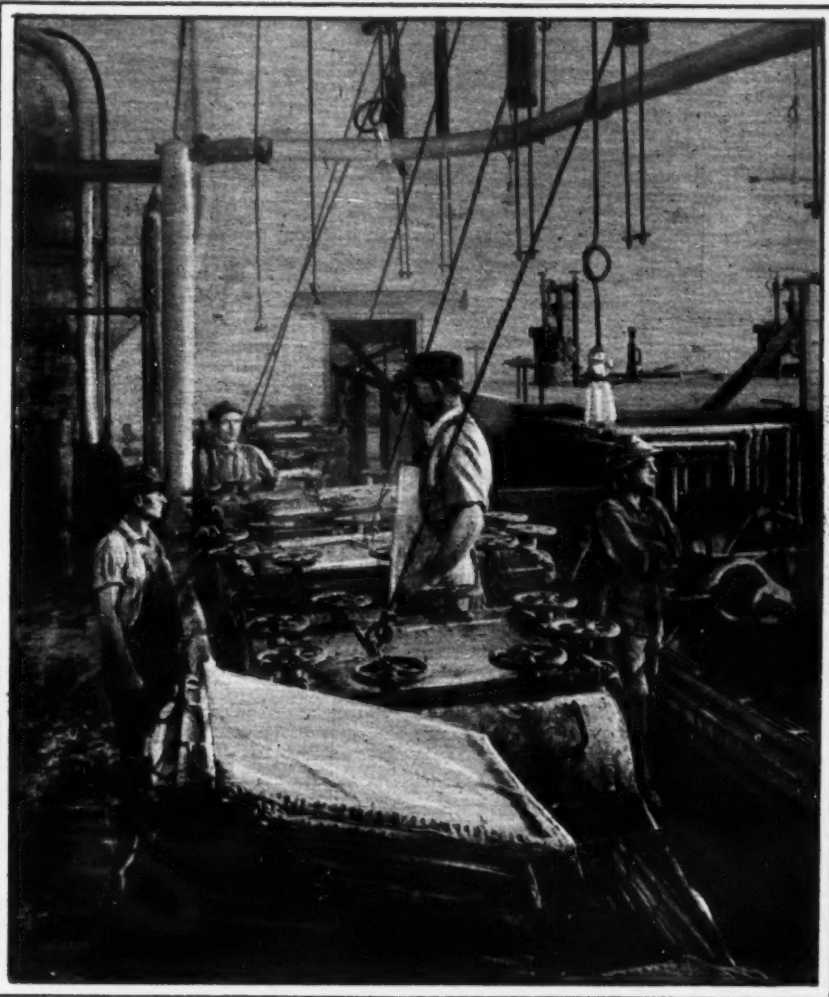
(Photos © Underwood & Underwood.)



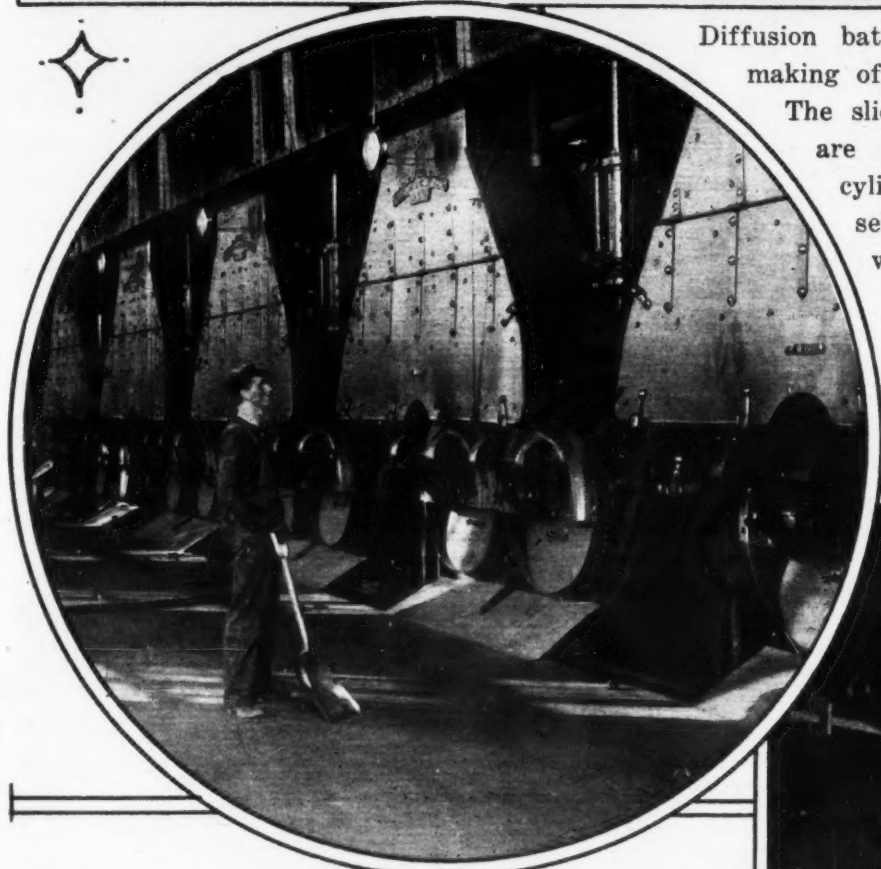
Field of sugar cane growing in Louisiana, one of the chief American sources of supply. Sugar mills can be seen in the distance.



Vacuum vats in which evaporation is carried on by means of closed steam pipes. The vapor arising from the boiling juice in the first section of the vat passes into the heating pipes of the second, where on account of a greater vacuum the juice will boil at a considerably lower temperature. A similar result is secured in the next section until a mass of sugar crystals is obtained.

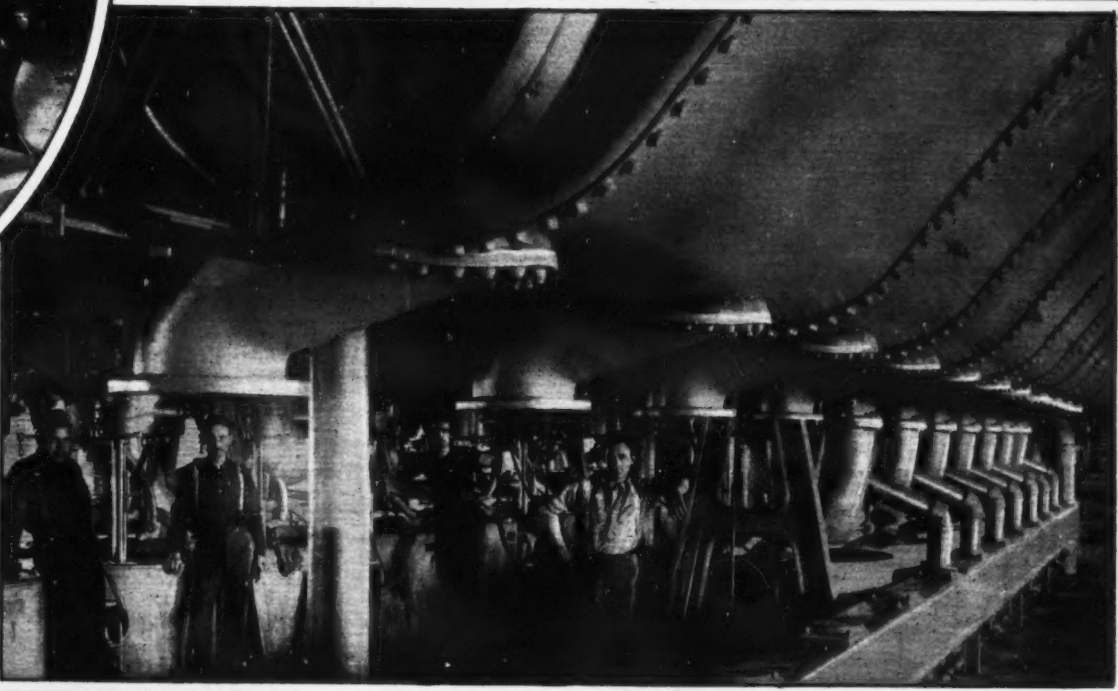


Filtration room of the American-Beet Sugar Company at Grand Island, Nebraska. Juice is clarified by the filter presses in the centre of the room.



Diffusion battery in the making of beet sugar. The slices of beets are packed into cylindrical vessels, and warm water coaxes out the sugar.

Boiler room in a large Michigan beet sugar factory. Each large boiler used in boiling down the beet juice until the sugar crystals begin to form has twin furnaces. Their capacity is enormous.

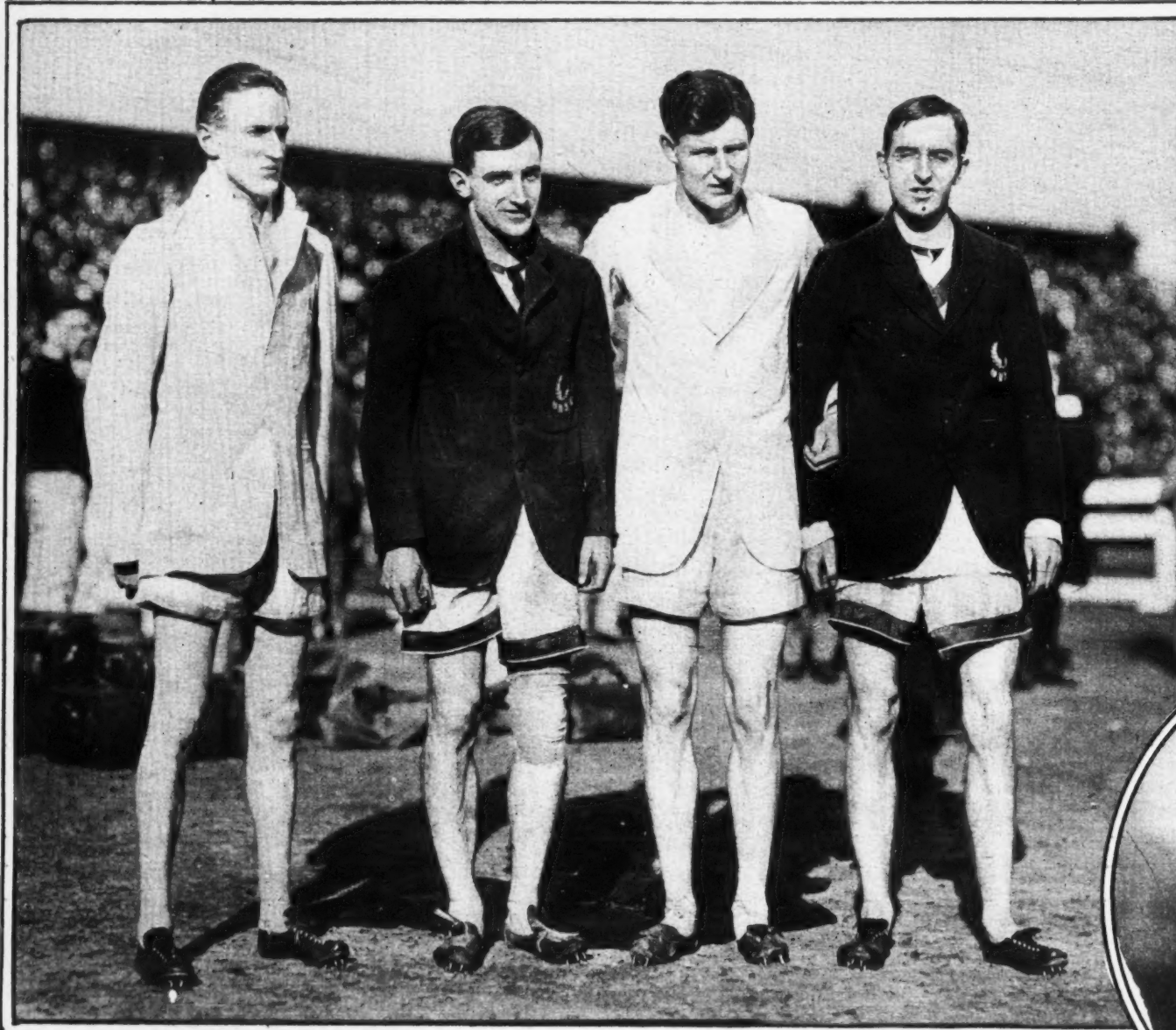


The mass of crystals with considerable syrup around them contain from 8 to 10 per cent. of water. They pass from the vacuum pan into a great open vessel called a mixer. Beneath this are the centrifugal machines shown in the picture. They are brass drums held suspended, lined with a fine screen and perforated with holes. They make about a thousand revolutions a minute, and the mass of sugar crystals rise up the side, as water does when it is whirled in a bucket. By the action of the centrifugals, the syrup is forced through the holes in the screen and the residuum of sugar crystals is left on the inner surface. A spray of clean warm water washes these and they then are ready for the drying process.

The small Philippine factory seen in the first picture on these pages, which was typical of those operated when the Spanish ruled the islands, may be contrasted profitably with this picture showing the large scale on which the industry is managed under American control. Methods of milling and growing have improved immeasurably in the last two decades. This interior is that of a weighing and bagging mill at Calamban, Laguna Province, Philippines. The sugar production in the islands has trebled in the last ten or twelve years, and, together with crop from Hawaii and Porto Rico, forms a very important source of supply for the United States. Most of the labor employed is of course native, and is well paid according to island standards.



Records Shattered in Brilliant Track and Field Events



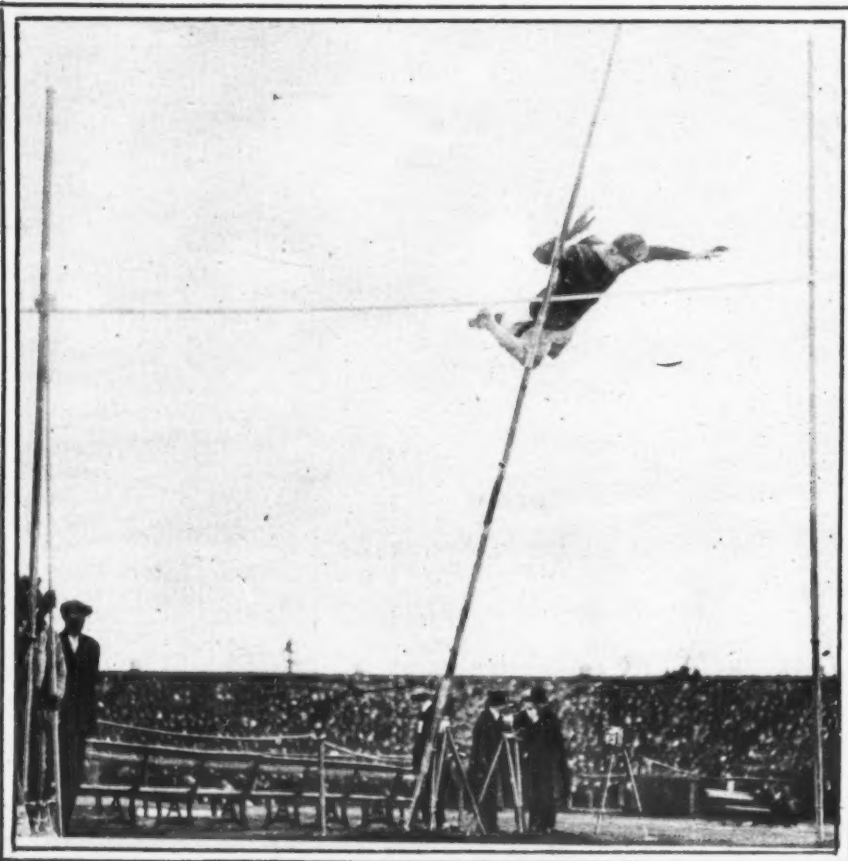
Oxford-Cambridge relay team that captured the two-mile race at the Pennsylvania relay carnival at Franklin Field, Philadelphia, May 1. They set a new world's mark of 7:50 2-5. Left to right are H. B. Stallard, B. D. G. Rudd, W. G. Tatham, and W. R. Milligan. The race was one of the most spectacular seen on Franklin Field in many years, the Englishmen defeating the pick of American colleges. Their margin of victory was forty yards. Illinois University was second. University of Pennsylvania finished third.

(© Paul Thompson.)



GORDON NIGHTINGALE
of N. H. State College, who won the three-mile race in magnificent style.

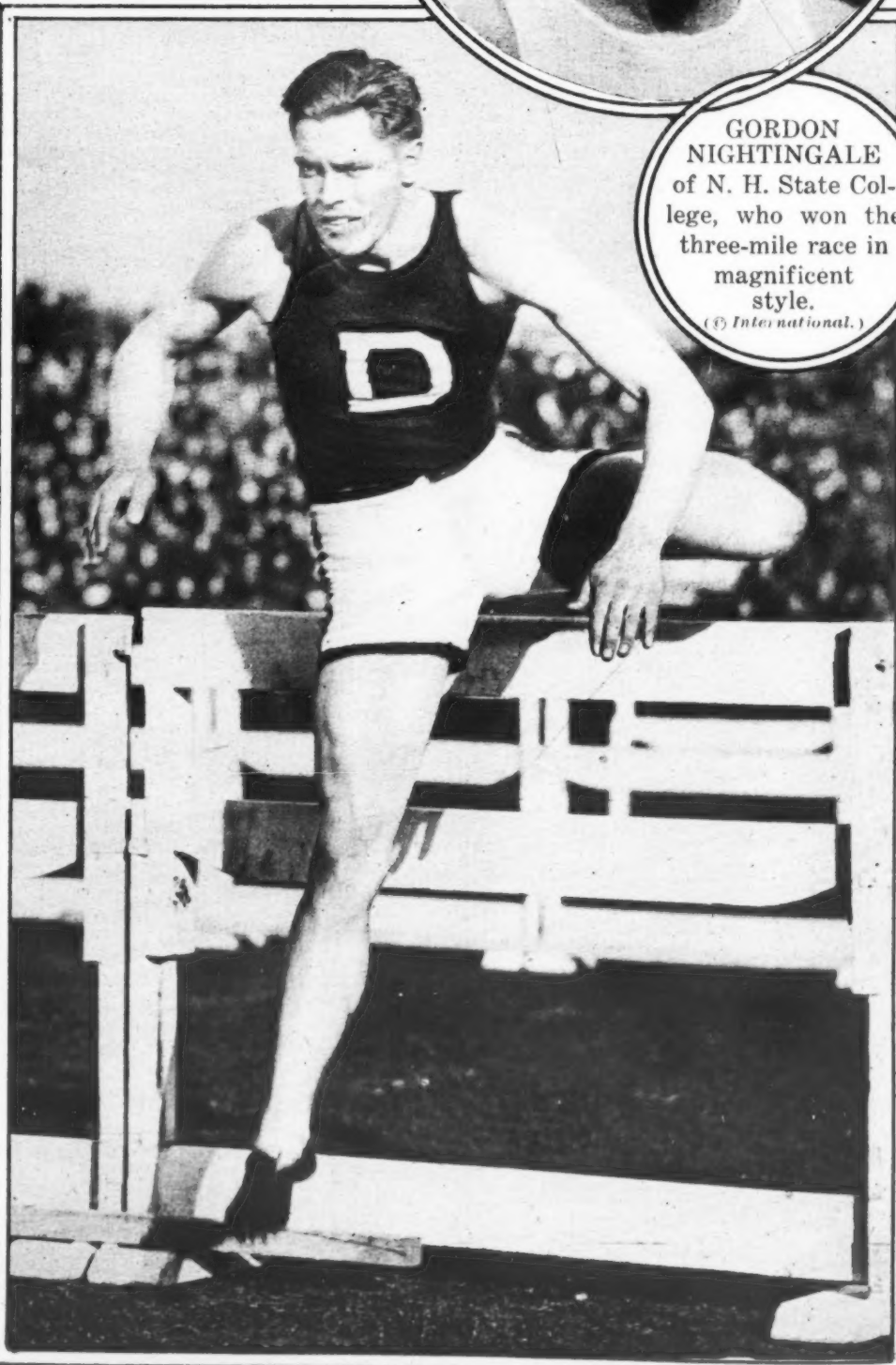
(© International.)



S. LANDERS,

University of Pennsylvania student, who won the pole vault with a leap of 12 feet and 6 inches. Webber of Yale, Gardner of Yale, and Harvard of Harvard tied for second with an even 12 feet.

(© International.)



EARL THOMSON,

Dartmouth athlete and national champion, winning the 120-yard hurdle race. He raced to victory by a scant margin over Walker Smith of Cornell. The time was 15 1-5 seconds, the fastest time recorded in any of the six heats that were necessary for the event. Jeppe, the Britisher, was outclassed.

(© Paul Thompson.)

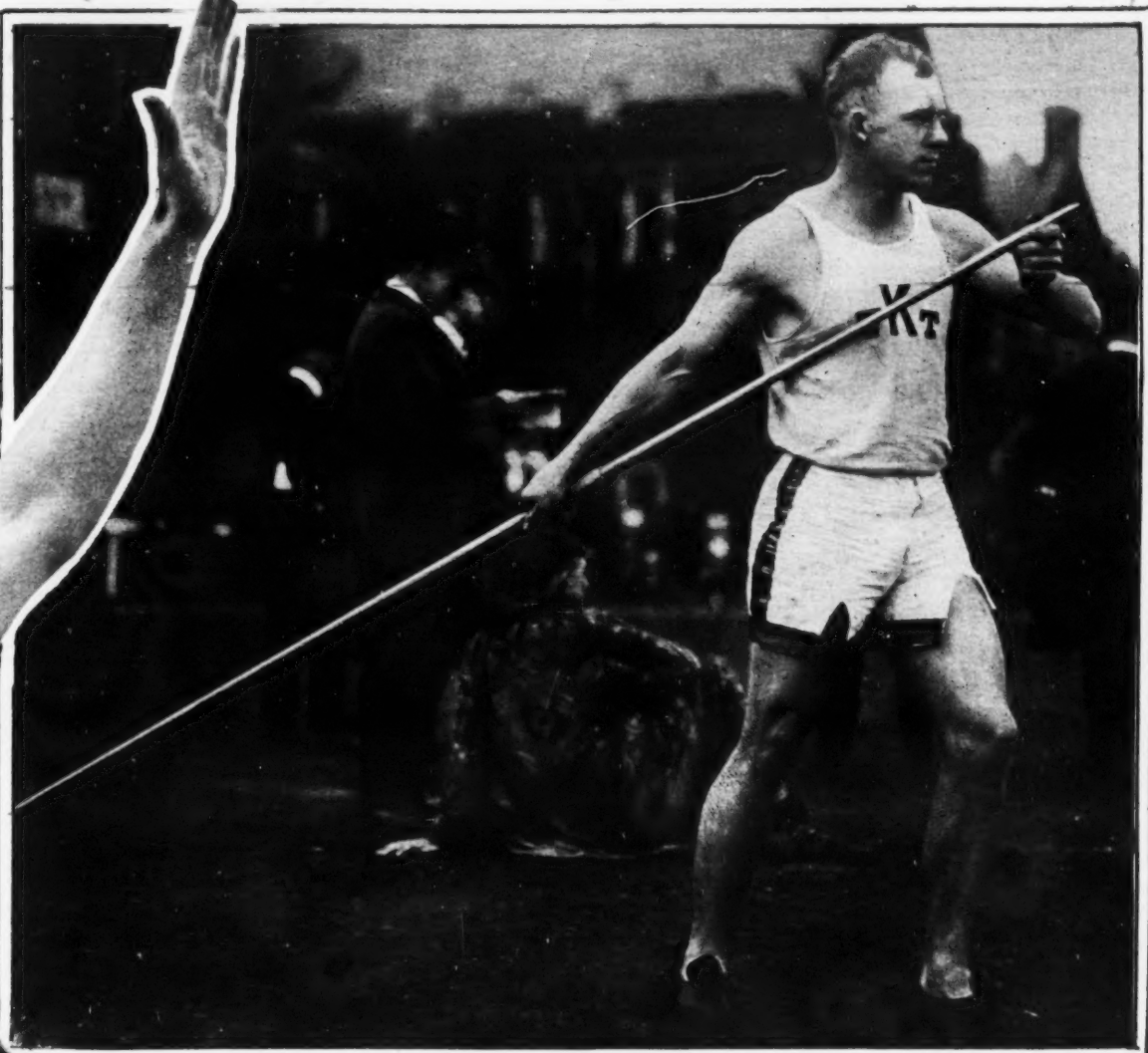


at Pennsylvania Relay Carnival, April 30-May 1

E. BRADLEY,

Kansas University, winner of the Pentathlon and thereby classing as the best all around man of the meet. The Pentathlon comprised five events, the 1,500-meter race, discus throw, javelin throw, broad jump and 200-meter race. Bradley's total was 13 points. He is here shown throwing the javelin.

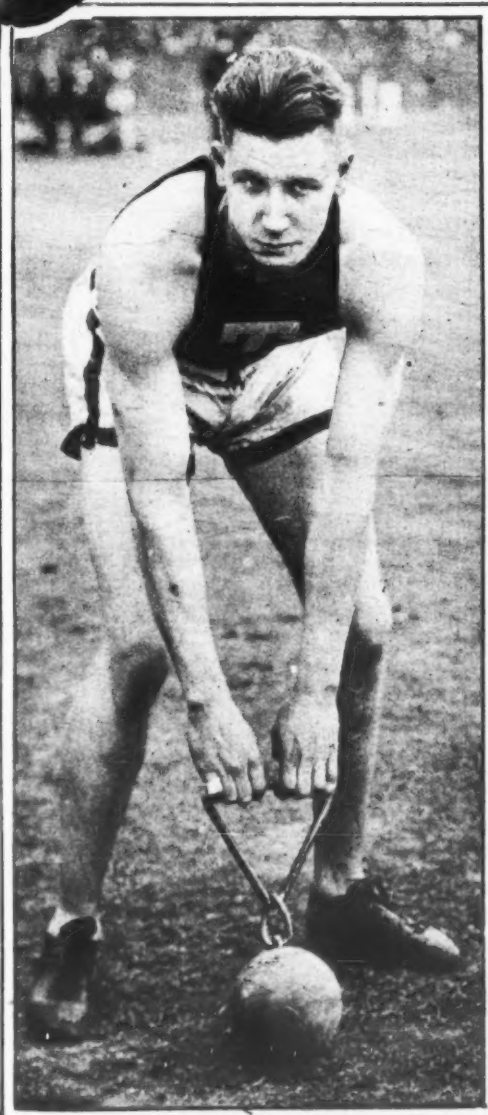
(© International.)



C. D. HALSEY,

Princeton winner of the shot-put. He threw the shot 44 feet and 11 inches. Following him came H. G. Cann, New York University, second, with 44 feet 3 1/4 inches; J. A. Shelburne, Dartmouth, third, with 42 feet 10 3/4 inches; McClurg, Missouri, fourth, with 42 feet 5 3/8 inches.

(© Paul Thompson.)



C. G. DANDROW,

Massachusetts Institute of Technology student, who threw the 56-pound weight 29 feet 3/4 inch.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)



J. M. WATT,

Cornell star, who broke the world's record in the 440-yard hurdle race, hanging up figures of 54 1-5 seconds. The best previous record was 54 3-5 by Hillman in 1904.

(© International.)

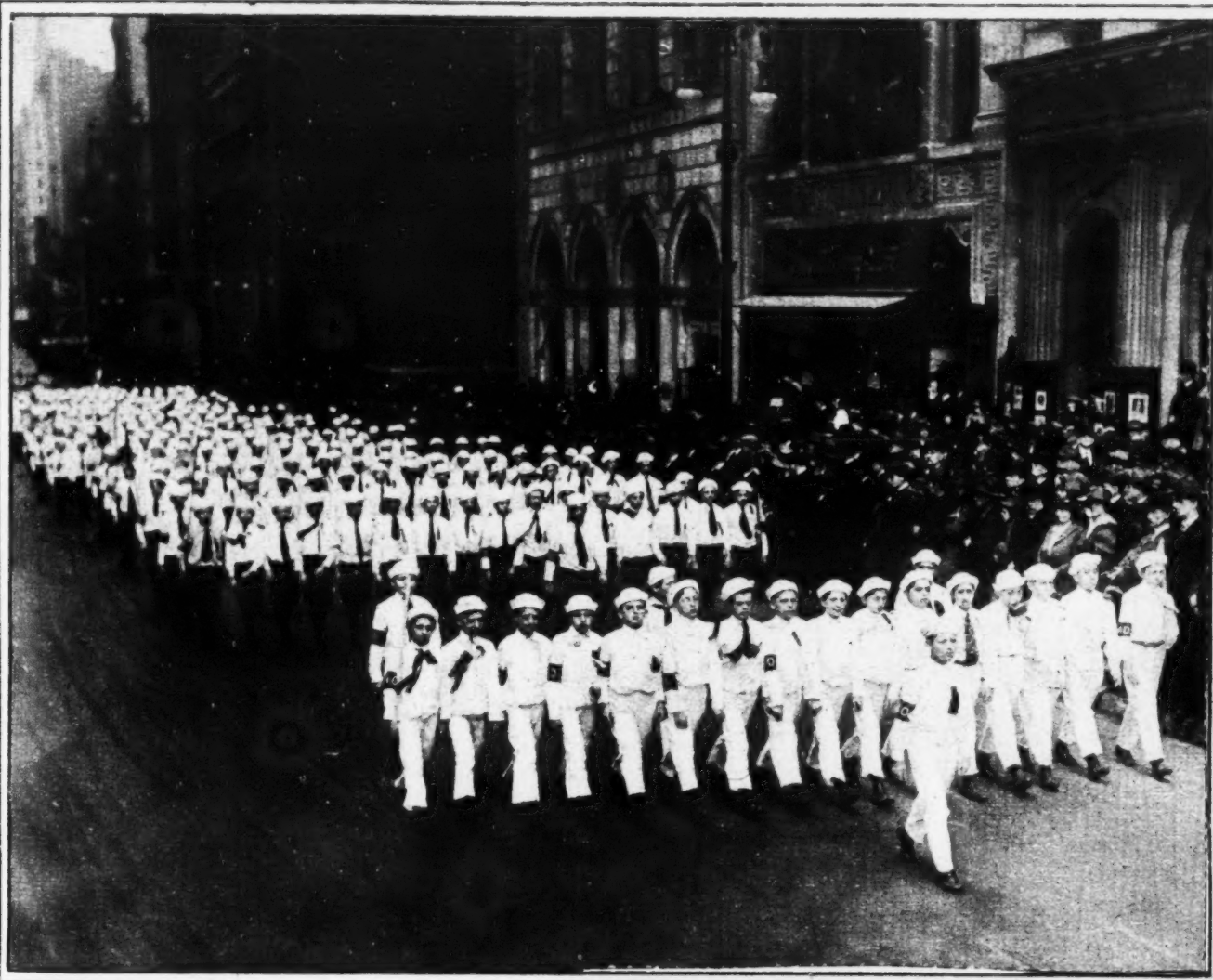
Latest Creations in World of Fashions



Copenhagen plaid gingham has seldom shown to better effect than in this dress with white organdie collar and cuffs, ribbon and bone ring ornaments. It is designed especially for late Spring and early Summer wear, and its economy has not involved any sacrifice of effectiveness.

Clever combination of embroidered white net overskirt on flesh-colored organdie. Simplicity and beauty are combined in this charming creation, which should prove very popular in the warm weather on account of its airiness and lack of constraining lines.

Flashlights

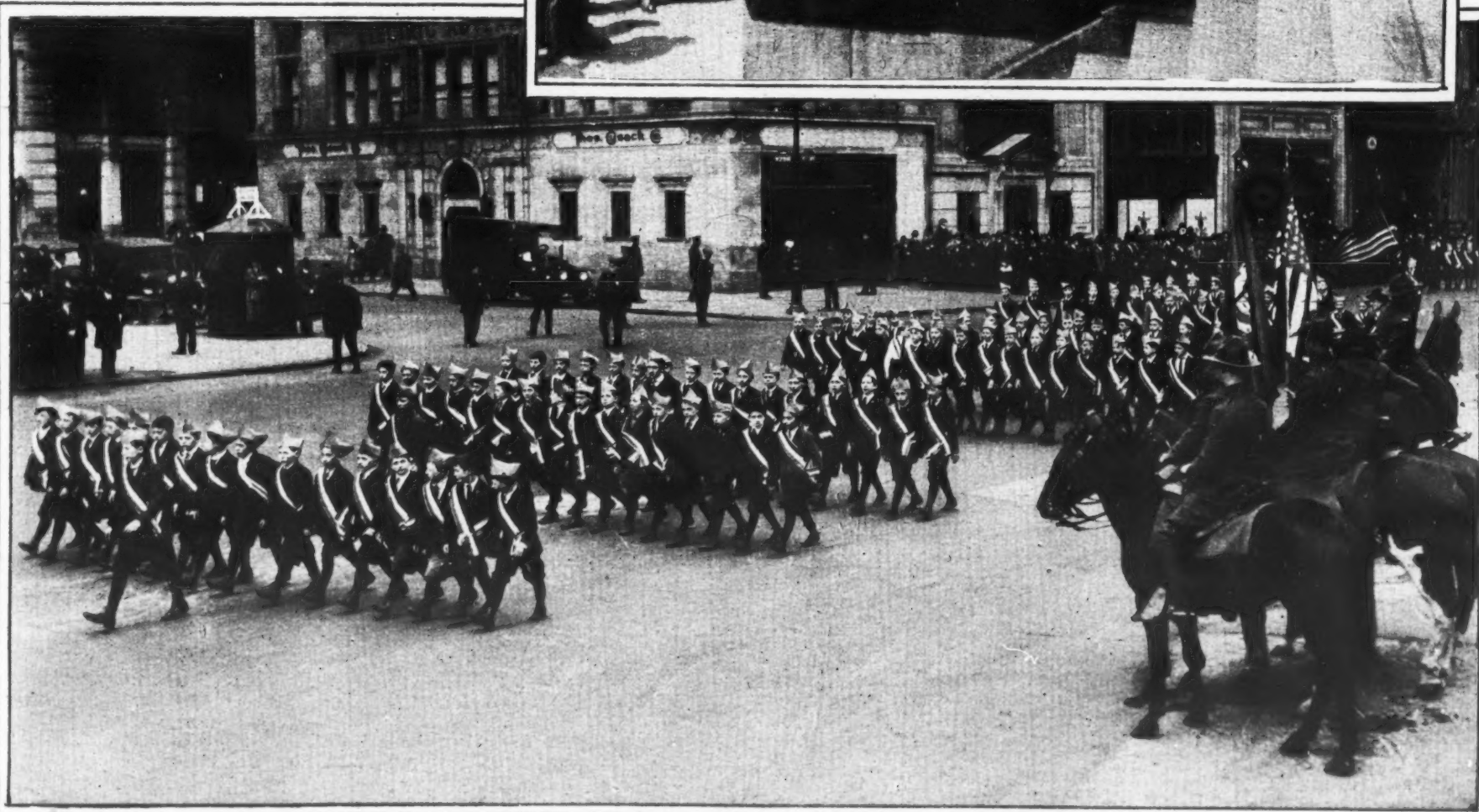


Boys of Public School No. 40, New York City, passing down Fifth Avenue May 1, 1920, in the great Americanization demonstration in which more than 25,000 boys participated. There were eight divisions in line, and the boys marched finely.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)

Inauguration of George Washington as President of the United States re-enacted on the steps of the Sub-Treasury Building in Wall Street, New York, on the 131st anniversary of that event. The participants were in the costumes of that period and the scene was arranged by the Constitutional League of America.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)



PARADE OF SCHOOLBOYS ON FIFTH AVENUE PASSING 25TH STREET, NEW YORK, ON MAY 1. THE DEMONSTRATION WAS FOR THE PURPOSE OF SHOWING LOYALTY TO THE REPUBLIC. THERE WERE MANY BANDS AND FLOATS SHOWING PHASES OF GOOD CITIZENSHIP, AND THE OCCASION WAS AN IMPRESSIVE ONE.

(© Paul Thompson.)

Principal Figures in Amazing Arnstein Case Involving Theft of Millions



JOSEPH GLUCK,

who with his brother Irving, acting as messenger boys for financial houses, stole bonds in heavy amounts.



IRVING GLUCK

one of the two brothers who are held in the Tombs prison for thefts of financial securities.

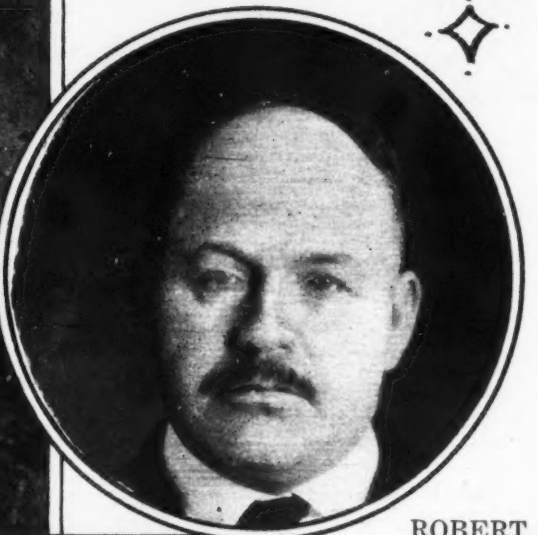


"NICKY" ARNSTEIN, now in hiding, claimed to be the "master mind" in the series of bond thefts.



CHARLES DRUCKER,

one of the men figuring prominently in the Arnstein case.



ROBERT FUREY,

who dominated the messenger boys and superintended their stealings. He has now confessed.



B. H. BINKOWITZ, messenger who stole \$173,000 worth of bonds, and a short time afterward was murdered in a Connecticut town, which brings the element of murder into the case.



NICHOLAS COHN, right-hand man of Arnstein, who shares with the latter the reputation of having been the "brains" of the gang.

ONE of the most complicated and amazing criminal dramas of modern times is the Arnstein case. It stands out from other crimes in the magnitude of the thefts involved, the ease with which they were committed and the difficulties encountered in capturing the master criminal or criminals. Many classes of the underworld are apparently involved—pugilistic managers, confidence men, hired assassins, "fences"—while the names of unscrupulous lawyers and brokers have also been brought into the case. Hints are also given of political influences and personages that have encouraged and shielded the culprits. Of the many millions of bonds that have been stolen and turned into cash, the youthful messenger boys who have been used as tools are supposed to have received only about \$20,000 in all. The other millions have gone to those "higher up" in the plot. The police and detectives have thus far lamentably failed to locate the elusive Arnstein and Cohn, who are alleged to be the "master minds" of the series of thefts. They have, however, in custody the brokers who negotiated the stolen securities, as well as the messenger boys and go-betweens, and confessions have been made that, if true, have disclosed the whole modus operandi of the scheme and fastened the guilt where it really belongs. A tragical element in the case is the murder of the absconding messenger, Binkowitz, which, it is claimed, was instigated or committed by members of the gang. The case promises to become a cause célèbre in American annals.



EDWARD WINKLER, one of the persons with an "alias" connected with the long series of thefts engineered by the clique headed by Arnstein.